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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Fiercest Battle Of War For Crimea Develops

REDS RETAKE 30 DISTRICTS IN 3 DAYS

Budenny Attempts To Cut Off Invaders In Perekop Isthmus

RUSSIANS SEND INTO ACTION NEW TANKS TO DEFEND LENINGRAD

MOSCOW, OCT. 5.

A SOVIET COMMUNIQUE THIS MORNING (SUNDAY) SAYS FIGHTING CONTINUED ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT.

Advance Of 3 Miles

MOSCOW:—RUSSIAN TROOPS COMMANDED BY MAJOR-GENERAL KONKOV ON THE LENINGRAD FRONT HAVE ADVANCED FROM TWO TO THREE MILES, ACCORDING TO THE LATEST DISPATCH TO THE NEWSPAPER 'RED STAR.' THE DISPATCH ADDS THAT THE ADVANCE WAS SECURED AFTER TENSE FIGHTING. THE RUSSIANS SUCCEEDED IN FORCING THE PASSAGE OF THE RIVER 'V' AND ESTABLISHING THEMSELVES ON THE LEFT BANK DURING THE FIGHTING TOWARDS THE END OF SEPTEMBER.

DURING THE FIRST THREE DAYS OF OCTOBER, THEY FOLLOWED UP THIS SUCCESS BY MAKING A DECISIVE ADVANCE AND CLEARING THE GERMANS OUT OF THE IMPORTANT TOWN OF "O" THE DISPATCH ADDS.

16th Week Of Battle For Russia

TO-DAY ON WHICH BEGINS THE 16TH WEEK OF THE BATTLE FOR RUSSIA BRINGS NEWS OF LOCAL RUSSIAN SUCCESSES FROM MURMANSK, IN THE FAR NORTH TO ODESSA IN THE SOUTH. THE MAIN NEWS OF THE DAY IS CENTRED ON THE SOUTHERN UKRAINE WHERE THE VAST STRUGGLE FOR THE CRIMEA IS DEVELOPING INTO ONE OF THE FIERCEST BATTLES OF THE WAR.

The Germans are reported to be sending heavy reinforcements in a desperate attempt to smash their way down the Perekop Isthmus into Crimea itself. But the Crimean defenders, equally determined to stop them, are resisting fiercely and inflicting heavy losses on the German invader, while Marshal Budenny is attempting to cut off the Germans who are fighting on the Perekop Isthmus. Planes of the Russian Fleet Air Arm are playing a big part in the battle. They successfully attacked yesterday two infantry battalions, tanks and armoured vehicles.

IN N. UKRAINE.

There is little news of the land fighting in the Northern Ukraine, but both the Russians and the Germans speak of intense air activity in this sector. Russian planes successfully attacked Poltava while the Germans claim that an important armament factory south-east of Kharkov had been bombed. Military observers believe that Hitler referred to this sector in which a German drive towards Kharkov is being attempted, when he said that gigantic operations had been in progress for two days, which would help to defeat the enemy. There has been no news of any unusual development here, but the Berlin radio this afternoon talked vaguely of a big offensive now being prepared, though it did not say where.

To-day's Russian communique reported another success for the defenders of Odessa. In a counter-attack by Russian marines, the Germans lost a thousand officers and men killed and wounded. In one battle a battalion of Storm Troopers was wiped out.

IN CENTRAL SECTOR.

In the Central Sector, Marshal Timoshenko's troops are said to have recaptured several more villages.

AT LENINGRAD THE RUSSIANS HAVE SENT INTO ACTION NEW TANKS WITH DEADLY EFFECT. THE GERMANS ARE KNOWN TO BE BRINGING UP REINFORCEMENTS.

MOSCOW AND LENINGRAD BOMBED.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.

A High Command communique announces that Moscow and Leningrad were bombed during Saturday night.—

NAZI ROUT.

MOSCOW:—A seven-day battle has resulted in the routing of the 123rd German division and the 89th Regiment, states the official Soviet News Agency.

"REDS IN FULL RETREAT"?

BERLIN:—An official announcement in Bucharest quoted by the German News Agency claims that the Russians are in "full retreat to the east in the sea of Azov area, west of the Dnieper."—Reuter.

BLOODY FIGHTING IN UKRAINE.

The Berlin announcement added that Russian attacks were repulsed "although they were far superior in number, units and size of guns." The statement also claimed that Rumanian Alpine chasseurs and cavalry co-operating with the German army "repulsed enemy attacks in bloody fighting in the Ukraine."

INVADERS' ATTACKS BEATEN OFF.

MOSCOW:—A dispatch from the Leningrad theatre of war quoted by the official Soviet news agency claims that Soviet troops beat off enemy attacks during the past few days, inflicting heavy losses. It tells how German concentrations of guns and tanks and truckloads of infantry were dispersed by Soviet artillery, German efforts to bomb Soviet batteries being ineffectual. The Germans then advanced in files, but were met by a withering Soviet fire and the attempt to break through was frustrated. German attacks were renewed again and again for three days. On the fourth day they were exhausted. A captured German Corporal said: "We shall evidently have to retreat We sustained such losses that soon only guns and planes will be left us but no infantry."

GERMAN ATTACKS ON SUPPLIES.

BERLIN:—Without disclosing the area of operations, the German News Agency on Sunday stated: "In the course of the unfolding of a great offensive in the east, action of the German Luftwaffe was directed especially against supplies and railways in the Soviet rear. Twenty trains were either completely or partly demolished, including an ammunition train which was blown up. Twenty enemy aircraft were shot down in air combat. Further six aircraft were destroyed. Many railway lines were cut by direct hits."

30 Districts Retaken In 3 Days

MOSCOW, Oct. 5.

(From Reuter's Resident Correspondent.)

Details suggesting that affairs are going much better for Soviet troops in a certain sector of the south-western front are given by the special correspondent of the newspaper "Pravda", Soviet troops delivered a series of successful

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

PLANS BASED ON FALSE PROMISES

What Hitler's Speech Reveals: Nazi Regime Stands Self-Condemned

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Amid perverted facts and travested truths that constitute the main body of Hitler's speech there is one statement which is 100 per cent true, says annalist. It is more surprising seeing that it not only supplies the key to what he himself describes as the most difficult decision of his life, but impartially admits that his plans were based on false promises. This remarkable confession was as follows:—"We were only surprised about one thing: We had no idea how gigantic the preparations of the enemy were and how huge was the danger."

One can almost read at the back of Hitler's mind the thought that if he had known these things either he would have struck much earlier or not at all.

In his resentment at his own mistake he has unwittingly revealed the real motives which prompted his attack but also the failure of his agents and Fifth Columnists in Soviet Russia, in France, Holland, Belgium, Norway, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Yugoslavia and Poland, German Agents prepared the ground for a lightning attack that presently fell with unerring skill on the weakest defences of the countries marked down for invasion.

NAZI REGIME STANDS SELF-CONDEMNED

Hitler knew that dispositions of his opponents, their strength and resources. He was staking on certainties. In Russia he appears to have been led completely astray not only as to the degree of strength of Russian resources, but as to the temper of resistance and admirable unity of the whole people in national defence. His revelation is as creditable to the Russians, as it is humiliating and self-condemning for the Nazi Regime.

As to the fighting, the last 24 hours has brought no noteworthy development and the great offensive of which Hitler spoke on Friday does not seem to have made any impression in spite of the lapse of another 48 hours. It is probable that he was referring to the drive against Crimea, but there are indications that Marshal Budenny is successfully turning the tables on the German flank. Both at Odessa and Leningrad the situation is virtually unchanged.—Reuter.

"Desperate Attempt To Whip Up German Morale"

WASHINGTON, October 4.

A desperate attempt to whip up German morale for the coming winter was how Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador in Washington discribed Hitler's speech today.

Speaking to the press for the first time since he returned from Britain Lord Halifax expressed British gratitude for American help. He also gave an account of the present conditions in the Island fortress and explained why the continent could not be invaded in the prevailing ciccumstances.—Reuter.

HEAVY GERMAN AIR LOSSES

Production Falls Short Of 300 Machines Monthly?

LONDON, Oct. 5.

German air losses in all theatres of war are probably exceeding her aircraft production by about 300 machines a month, is the conclusion held by a number of London air experts, basing their figures on American estimate of monthly output of 2,500 German aircraft and taking into account the Russian claims on the Eastern front.—Reuter.

The annual meeting of the Federation of Baroda State Mills and Industries elected Sjt. Sheth Chaturbhujdas Chimanlal Zhaverlaxmichand as President, Mr. Manubhai B. Patel as treasurer and Mr. B. M. Trivedi as Secretary.

GERMANS IN AFGHANISTAN

Reported Anglo-Russian Demand For Their Expulsion

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Columbia Broadcasting Corporation's Ankara correspondent says that Britain and U.S.S.R. have made representations to the Afghan Government, asking for the immediate expulsion of about 150 Germans, of whom, it is learnt, 90 are supposed to be diplomats, the remaining 60 being Himmler's Secret Service Agents, who had fled from Iran when they found the Soviet troops were advancing and cutting off any possibility of escape towards Turkey.

The expulsion of Germans would mean that they would automatically fall into the hands of Britishers. The police in Teheran are still hunting for several Nazi Agents, including the suspected German naval officer Ramon Gamotta, who is believed to be one of the organisers of Rashid Ali's revolt in Iraq.

R. A. F. BOMBERS OVER BENGHAZI

Bardia Also Raided On Successive Nights

CAIRO, Oct. 4.

Benghazi has again been the scene of heavy R.A.F. raids, according to the latest 'communique' from the R.A.F. headquarters. The communique says "on Thursday and Friday nights, heavy bombers of the R.A.F. raided Benghazi. Direct hits were registered on the central, outer, Juliana and Cathedral moles. Bombs also fell among ships in the harbour. On these raids, our aircraft also machinegunned a motor transport between Tokra and Barce and at Gazala. Bardia was also raided on successive nigths. The first raid was made by naval aircraft who started two large fires and inflicted considerable damage on motor transport and stores.

A motor transport park some miles outside Bardia was also machinegunned. In the second raid, a jetty was attacked and camps on the Tobruk—Bardia road were machinegunned. In daylight, Bardia was raided by aircraft of the South African Squadron.—Reuter.

"E-Boat Alley" In North Sea

British Captain Tells Story Of How Convoys Are Attacked

LONDON, Oct. 5.

A stretch of water in the North Sea forming part of the east coast convoy sea lane is known as "E-Boat Alley." Officers and men manning colliers and other small craft, forming part of these convoys, all made anything from fifty to hundred trips through E-Boat Alley, being attacked time after time by E-Boats and dive-bombers. Some have escaped from being sunk by mine, bomb or torpedo, but carry on considering it all a part of the day's work. "Dive-bombers used to be the worst trouble on this coast" said a Captain of one of these craft. "We have not seen much of dive-bombers lately. I suppose we have got the Russians to thank for that. Once we were attacked by 25 dive-bombers. It was pretty hot while it lasted."—Reuter.

N. Jutland Bombed

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The admission that "British planes dropped a few bombs over north Jutland on Friday night" is made by the official German News Agency to-day (Sunday), quoting a Copenhagen despatch.

It will be remembered aircraft of the R.A.F. Coastal Command had made a successful attack on the aerodrome at Aalborg in northern Denmark on Friday night.—Reuter.

Enemy Aircraft Over Britain

LONDON, Oct. 5.

"During the early part of last night, small number of enemy aircraft flew over an area on the east coast of England.

The few bombs which were dropped caused only slight damage. One person was injured", states an Air Ministry 'communique', issued on Sunday morning.

Jinnah To Have A House In Karachi

Inquiries made in connection with the proposed visit of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, to Karachi in the middle of this month, show that Mr. Jinnah is keen in having a residential house for himself in the city of his birth, and he might look out for a suitable bungalow during his stay in Karachi.

Myron Taylor To Rush To Roosevelt?

To Report "Information Of Utmost Value"

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to the Vatican who has returned here states that he will promptly report to President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State information "of the utmost value".

He obtained this information during conferences abroad with "many interesting people".

It is believed that he will see the President at Hyde Park where President Roosevelt is at present, 'en route' after visiting New York City for private business to-day (Saturday).—Reuter.

ROME-BERLIN SUSPICIONS

The following Special Cable has been received from London:

Some speculation has been aroused in Washington, tables "The Times" Correspondent there by the visit to London of Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal emissary to the Vatican and his talks with the Prime Minister and Mr. Eden. It is noted that the Italian Press was not allowed to mention his presence in Italy, and now it is learned that the American Ambassador in Rome, Mr. William Phillips, is about to visit the United States.

Rome Suspects Berlin

As perhaps inevitable, there are questions whether Italy may not be ready to consider peace. Her relations with Germany are suffering again as the result of Italian suspicion that Berlin aspires to the control of Yugoslavia. Reports reaching Washington tell of the occupation by Italy of all the Adriatic coast, three-fifths of which is supposed to form part of the new "independent" State of Croatia. Italian penetration of the hinterland is also going on as far as the Dinaarske mountains and southward as far as Tatovo, which later movement is disturbing Bulgaria, which regards it as an intrusion upon her pretensions. In general, it seems that Italians now support the Serbs and Germans support the Croats.

Rumania v. Hungary

There is also information of growing enmity between Rumania and Hungary, those uneasy allies of Germany. The Rumanians are protesting that their losses and sacrifices far outweigh those of Hungary and that they should be recognised. They have secured Bessarabia, but they now demand Transylvania, which went to Hungary as the result of the Vienna Agreement. It is even reported that Rumania may attempt to seize Transylvania in the hope that Germany, while she is heavily engaged on the Russian front, would accept the "fait accompli".

Lahore & Pindi Railway Stations "Bombed"

Incendiaries Cause Heavy Damage To Wagons And Bridges: Air Defence Exercise In North India

LAHORE, Oct. 5.

Ninety casualties, including 28 killed, are reported as a result of a forty-minute heavy low level air raid this morning by three squadrons of enemy bombers, escorted by fighters at the Lahore railway station in connection with the Northern India air defence exercise which commenced to-day.

The raid was, however, imaginary and so was the damage.

STATE OF EMERGENCY

According to information received by the Divisional Superintendent of the North-Western Railway at Lahore, a state of emergency arose at midnight last night and the railway control centre commenced operations with a skeleton crew consisting of only those men who are normally on duty in the railway control. At 8 a.m., the first message was received by the Divisional Superintendent reporting enemy action in Rawalpindi Division.

PINDI STATION BOMBED

The intimation was to the effect that the Lalamusa locomotive shed had been bombed. Since then messages have been received from Rawalpindi division, both from the stations and the control of attacks on railway bridges. The latest message states that Pindi station itself has been bombed.

As far as Lahore is concerned the only action necessary so far has been to man a number of troop trains proceeding towards Rawalpindi. These are likely to be seriously delayed and diverted to other routes 'via' Lalamusa. The traffic control in the head office of the North-Western Railway has also been informed of the damage.

INTERESTING INCIDENT

An interesting incident occurred when a party of Lahore journalists visited the Divisional Superintendent's office this morning to gather information about the state of emergency. One of them, who was the earliest to arrive, was taken to be a fifth columnist by the railway staff who immediately took him into custody and put him in the lock-up where he remained for over a quarter of an hour. The Divisional Superintendent justified the action of his men, maintaining that the pass held by the journalist was not genuine. The situation was, however, clarified later when the officer explained that this was only a part of their plan and that the journalist need take no offence. The captured journalist thus escaped unscathed.

HEAVY DAMAGE IN LAHORE.

In Lahore itself the first situation was presented at 10-52 a.m. when there was a heavy low-level air raid on the Lahore Railway Station by three squadrons of enemy bombers supported by fighter aircraft The attack lasted forty minutes. The object of the exercise was to test the Railway repair organisation and arrangements for the re-routing of trains. As a result of the raid the Shalamar overbridge was damaged blocking up and down main lines to Amritsar and Lahore cantonment. All permanent way material in this area was a total loss.

About a thousand incendiary bombs fell in marshalling, reception and dispatch yards, causing fires in fifty loaded wagons. All engines within fifty yard radius were a total loss and those within hundred yard radius require repairs. Casualties in the station area included 28 killed, twelve seriously injured and fifty slightly injured. Casualties also occurred in the loco sheds where four of the fitting staff were killed and six seriously injured. Ten of the clearing staff were also killed and twenty seriously injured.

AT MUGHALPURA

An air raid was also reported from Mughalpura at 10.49 a.m. where damage was caused to the canal bridge and telegraph and telephone lines. Incendiary bombs started fires in goods shed and ignited the wagons loaded with 'bhoosa' and grain.

On their way back the enemy raided Wazirabad railway station at 10-55 a.m.

The Divisional Railway Officers in Lahore at once got busy and necessary orders were given for removing casualties, rendering first aid etc. The repair organisation was set in motion and the arrangements for re-routing the trains were taken in hand.

ONLY "TEWT"

It must be emphasised that there was no actual raid by enemy bombers and that only paper plans in this connection were studied. These plans were disclosed to the press by responsible railway and defence officers. In military language these exercises are called "TEWT", that is tactical exercises without troops The publication of these reports need cause no alarm in the public mind.—A. P.

Repatriation Of Wounded Men

Anglo-German Talks Still Continue: Ultimatum From Britain

NEW HAVEN (England), Oct. 5.

Berlin continues to haggle over the repatriation of wounded men.

It is stated in London to-day that the ships will definitely not sail to-night, that negotiations are still continuing and, while they appear to be proceeding without any untoward incident, their continuation means it will be impossible to start actual exchange before to-morrow at the earliest.

On Saturday the British Government delivered an ultimatum to the German Government saying that unless an agreement was reached this morning, the wounded Germans would be disembarked; but the German wounded are still aboard and it is felt that the German reply must be of such a nature as to permit the ultimatum to be extended. Communications between Britain and Berlin must of necessity be tortuous and this obviously is a factor in the delays.

In London there was a long conference between Foreign Office, War Office and Admiralty officials and while this was going on, the wounded Germans walked up and down the covered platform at New Haven. They were closely watched by an armed Guard. High army officials at the harbour were in constant communication with the War Office.

The Blue Ensign was flying at the stern of the hospital ship and other flags in the port flew at half-mast in honour of a naval man who was later buried at sea. When the first hitch occurred the British Government immediately fell in with the proposal by the Nazis that a number of German women internees should be repatriated with the wounded.—Reuter.

'C. R.' TO BE RELEASED TO-DAY

TRICHINOPOLY, Oct. 5.

A Trichinopoly message says that Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar will be released tomorrow morning along with Mr. T. Prakasam and Mr. B. Gopal Reddi, former Ministers, Mr. Rajagopalachariar was due to be released on 16th. instant, but due to remission the date of release has been brought forward.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, who is now in Trichinopoly Jail, was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha on 3rd December 1940.—A. P.

The Baroda State Primary Teachers' Second Conference will meet at Unjha in Mehsna District on 14th and 15th October under the presidentship of Sjt. Ramanlal V. Desai.

Our Tabulated Adlets

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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Young gentleman of good standing with world wide experience of many countries—of many useful subjects—Independent means will like to correspond with young ladies for friendship or matrimony —or for any other help needed. Apply Box No. 15011, "Bombay Chronicle."

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If You Really Want to know how to Attract Love—how to develop Personal Magnetism—how to solve difficulties in Matrimony, Friendship, etc. Apply to Miss S. Helen, M.A. (Cantab) Students Welfare Society, Sultanganj, Mahendru, Patna. (15161)

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Wanted an Overseer, fully qualified with good experience of construc tional works. Only those who have worked with prominent firms of constructional contractors in the Bombay Presidency need apply. Good prospects to really capable candidates. Apply Box No. 15151. "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14756)

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V-Victory for Everybody in securing Employment learning our "Specialized" Touch Typewriting monthly Re. 1|-. Ladies special arrangement. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, (Marwadi Vidyalaya). (15127)

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Holders of the Debentures of the abovenamed Company constituted by the Trust Deed, dated the 22nd day of December, 1922, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of October, 1941, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing an Extraordinary Resolution:

(a) to extend the date of repayment of the Debentures from the 31st day of December 1941 to the 31st day of December 1943, and

(b) to sanction a modification of the rights of the Debenture Holders against the Company or its property and of the provisions contained in the Trust Deed (as subsequently modified) in the manner following, that is to say: by substituting the following subclause in place of the existing sub-clause (e) of Clause 5 of the Scheme of Arrangement providing for the disposal of the surplus of the net profits left over after meeting the payments and allocations in sub-clauses (a) to (d) thereof:—

"5 (e) Subject as aforesaid if there shall be any surplus remaining after making the payments as in (a), (b), (c), and (d)

(i) One third of such surplus not exceeding Rs. 50,000|- may be utilised by the Company for the purpose of renewal and|or replacement of the Block and

(ii) the balance of such surplus shall be paid over to the Debenture Trustees for distribution pro rata among the Debenture Holders towards payment of the amount of the Debentures.

Provided that any portion of such surplus not utilised by the Company for the purpose mentioned in sub-clause (i) shall from time to time be paid over to the Debenture Trustees for the purpose mentioned in subclause (ii)."

This notice is issued pursuant to the provisions contained in the Fifth Schedule to the Trust Deed.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1941.

S. D. SAKLATVALA
M. N. POCHKHANAWALLA
H. F. COMMISSARIAT
Trustees of the Debenture Trust Deed of The Tata Mills, Limited.
(6223)

THE INDIAN BLEACHING, DYEING AND PRINTING WORKS, LIMITED

LOSS OF TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 176 of five shares Nos. 1291-92, 1577 7508 and 5817 of 'The Indian Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing Works, Ltd., in the name of Keshavrai S. Vaishnav is LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any body having any claim against these shares will register the claim to the company at its registered address 29, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
(6224)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Light Airy Flat—To vegetarian Hindus only at "Cutch Castle" Sandhurst Bridge, near Tram, bus and train. One Big hall, three bed rooms, three bath rooms, Kitchen. Rent Rs. 175|-. Enquire there to the liftman or apply Telephone 21970. (15140)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Influential and tactful Agents interested in business to sell our Pure High Grown Nilgiri Teas. Reasonable Commission. Apply for particulars to:—The Manager, Cleveland Tea Estates, P.B. No. 79, Coimbatore. (15131)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans on Personal Bond or mortgages. Big Loans also advanced! Bombay Loan Finance Corporation, "Assar Virji" Building, 203 Hornby Road. (15147)

Public Notices

BY ORDER OF THE

Custodian Of Enemy Property
BOMBAY.

It is hereby notified for general information that Stocks of the following Schering's Medicinal Specialities are still available.

Compligon	Progynon D. P.
Folinerin	Progynon Ointment
Petein	Proluton
Pitraphorin 6x½ cc	Solganal-B Aqueous
Progynon dragees	Urotropin Tablets
Progynon-B Oleosum	Valisan
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TONOVAN (Food Tonic)

In case of difficulty in obtaining supplies, orders may be placed direct with the

Office of the Custodian of the Assets of SCHERING (INDIA) LIMITED
Commerce House,
Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.

As far as stocks permit, local orders will be executed against cash and mofussil orders by V.P.P.
6215

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WANTED—A Senior Trained NURSE, fully qualified both in General Nursing and Midwifery to work as a Sister. Pay Rs. 75-10|2-150|- per month, plus a messing allowance of Rs. 25|- per month. plus a laundry allowance of Rs. 6|- per month.

Free furnished accommodation in the Nurses' Hostel, where staying is compulsory.

Apply stating age, qualification, married or unmarried with copies of testimonials on or before the 20th October, 1941 to—
THE GENERAL MANAGER,
Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd;
JAMSHEDPUR.

The top left hand corner of the envelope should be superscribed as 'SISTER.'
(6220)

THE SHOLAPUR SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 22nd October, to THURSDAY, the 6th November, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
MORARKA & CO.,
Agents.

Standard Bldg.,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Dated, 3-10-41.
(6225)

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 122279 on the life of Dattatraya Abanna Condra of East West Life Bldg., Bombay, 14. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.
Bombay, 6-10-1941.
(15157)

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Crazy Gang
NERVO & KNOX
FLANAGAN & ALLEN
NAUGHTON & GOLD
in their Funniest Comedy Hit
GASBAGS
GASBAGS
With
MOORE MARRIOTT

MINERVA PRODUCTION

Unanimously Acclaimed As The Greatest Picture To Grace Our Screen So Far!

MINERVA'S MILLION-RUPEE HISTORICAL
SIKANDAR
Direction: SOHRAB MODI
NOW SHOWING TO PACKED HOUSES AT
EXCELSIOR
(FORT)
3, 6-30, & 10 P.M.
PLANS OPEN. BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE

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Daily 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-15 P.M.
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(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

SAT. 11th Oct.
NATIONAL'S
NEW TYPE OF EMOTIONAL FILM
KASAUTI
Starring:
ROSE, PRAHLAD, VEENA, SATISH, SUNALINI
Director:
RAMACHANDRA THAKUR,
PATHE
NOW SHOWING
SISTER
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ZANANA SHOW 12-30 ON WED.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON 41-42

List Of Dates

FIRST WINTER MEETING.
1st Day, Saturday, 8th November 1941
2nd Day, Saturday, 15th November 1941
3rd Day, Saturday, 22nd November 1941

X'MAS MEETING.
1st Day, Saturday, 29th November 1941
2nd Day, Saturday 6th December 1941
3rd Day, Saturday, 13th December 1941
4th Day, Saturday, 20th December 1941
5th Day, Wednesday, 24th December 1941 (X'mas Eve-Holiday.)
6th Day, Saturday, 27th December 1941

SECOND WINTER MEETING.
1st Day Thursday 1st January 1942 (New Year-Holiday.)
2nd Day, Saturday, 3rd January 1942.
3rd Day Saturday, 10th January 1942.
4th Day, Saturday, 17th January 1942.

BOMBAY RACES
1st Day, Saturday, 24th January 1942.
2nd Day Saturday, 31st January 1942.
3rd Day, Saturday, 7th February 1942.
4th Day, Friday, 13th February 1942 (Mahashivratri Holiday.)
5th Day, Saturday, 21st February 1942.

BOMBAY SPRING MEETING
1st Day, Saturday, 28th February 1942
2nd Day, Tuesday, 3rd March 1942 (Holi-Holiday.)
3rd Day, Saturday, 7th March 1942.
4th Day, Saturday, 14th March 1942.
5th Day, Saturday, 21st March 1942 (Jamshedi Navroz Holiday.)
6th Day, Saturday 28th March 1942.

These dates are subject to alteration, says R.W.I.T.C.

Another I. F. C. Draw

LUCKNOW, Oct. 5.
The final match of the I.F.C. Shield tournament played this afternoon between the Mysore Rovers and the Aryans Club, Calcutta, ended in a draw each side scoring two goals each.
No extra time was played.—A. P.

Chepauk U. C. C. Beats Free Lancers

POONA, Oct 5.
In a one-day match between Free Lancers and the Chepauk United Cricket Club touring team played yesterday, the Chepauk United Cricket Club touring team won by two wickets.
Batting first the Free Lancers were all out for 62 runs (K. S. Kannan four wickets for six runs in eight overs, four of which were maidens). The visitors in their reply made 71 for eight and declared. (Cabeker, four for 16).—A. P.

REAL CAUSE OF LACK OF NATIONAL UNITY

MADRAS, October 5.
The existence of communal electorates was the real reason for the lack of national unity, observed Mr. S. Satyamurthi, addressing a public meeting under the aupices of Mylapore Social Service League in celebration of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday.

He appealed to youngmen to speak and act as Indians first and Indians last, and not as Hindus or Moslems except for their religious observances.

Presiding over a women's meeting held to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti, Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddi said that Mahatma Gandhi had aroused women from their slumber of ages and had made them realise their duties and responsibilities to society and to the country.—A. P.

Kidnapped Person Returns Safe

QUETTA. October 4.
According to a Press Note issued by the Baluchistan authorities, Chamanlal, who was kidnapped by Nasrullah, an Ogezai, on the Quetta-fort Sandeman Road on August 4, returned safely to fort Sandeman on October 2, having been released unconditionally mainly through the efforts of Mir Mohd Usmankhan, son of late Sardar Bahadur Zarghulkhan Ogezhai.

Bakshiram, the other kidnapped person, is still held a captive by Nussarullah and the remainder of his gang who are now reported to be camping just inside the Indian side of the frontier.—A. P.

Kidnappers Foiled

PESHAWAR, October 4.
A resident of Tajori, Bannu District, was kidnapped last night by a gang of eight or nine trans-border raiders. Village pursuit parties however secured his release following an armed encounter with the gang. A number of shots were fird, forcing the tribesmen to leave the kidnapped man behind. There was no casualty.—A. P.

BIRLA'S DONATIONS FOR GURUKUL OSHALA

HARDWAR, Oct. 4.
The Governor of Gurukul Kangra, wires:—
Rs. 12,000 were donated for the Goshala of the Gurukula University, Kangra Hardwar on behalf of the merchants dealing with Birlas. Previous to this, Seth Jugalkishore Birla donated Rs. 5,000 for the same purpose. The University is purchasing land for grazing purposes and has arranged for the purchase of healthy cows for the Goshala.

SUKKUR BARRAGE DEBT.

SIMLA, Oct. 4.
Khan Bahadur Allabux, Premier of Sind, met Sir Jeremy Raisman Finance Member, to-day and is understood to have discussed the question of Sukkur Barrage debt. Discussions are expected to be resumed in Delhi.—A. P.

Bombay Govt. Comes In For Lot Of Criticism

Local Bodies Conference Concludes Two-Day Session

An immense string of 46 resolutions dealing with the various aspects and the manifold problems of Local Self-Government were passed by the Provincial Conference of Local Bodies, which resumed its session at the Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay on Sunday afternoon.

Although an atmosphere of informality characteristic of local and municipal bodies prevailed at the conference, Mr. L. M. Patil, Ex-Minister, who presided over the conference, guided its deliberations with expedition and the whole agenda was gone through in a little more than three hours.

A touch of comedy was imparted to the conference by an old gentleman, Mr. Bhopkar of Barsi, who insisted on opposing everything which had any relation to the Kale Committee report on the sole ground That "Kale was a Brahmin"!

The first two resolutions which were moved by the chair opined that the time had arrived when the Bombay Municipal Corporation should share with the Local Self-Government Institute the responsibility of training the people in the art of local Self-Government and that it should take early steps to encourage the members of its staff to take the training imparted at the Institute.

The next group of three resolutions sponsored and supported by Messrs. S. R. Bhagwat, M. O. E. Patel and Shiv Shankar Bhatt drew attention to the urgent necessity of proper education of citizens with a view to ensure efficient and popular administration of the villages and towns, requested the Local Self-Government Institute to help in the preparation of suitable literature and programmes, urged the Institute to examine the possibility of co-operation amongst Local bodies in making provision for the Insurance of their properties and for the investment of their long-term funds and emphasized the necessity of training all sections of citizens in the true spirit of citizenship through compromise, toleration and accommodation.

START FROM BOTTOM

Mr. M. O. E. Patel speaking on the resolution said that the local bodies should take the lead in inculcating the spirit of unity and citizenship, because it would be better and easier to start from the bottom. Any steps they took in this matter would bring Swaraj nearer.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF KALE COMMITTEE

The next group of resolutions dealt with the recommendations of the Local Self-Government Committee presided over by Prof. V. G. Kale and the action of the Government thereon. The Conference expressed its disappointment at the Government having rejected some of these recommendations, protested against the acceptance of such recommendations which involved the raising of taxes without taking into consideration certain vital considerations subject to which those recommendations had been made, regretted that the Government had refused to transfer certain powers to the local bodies as recommended by the Committee.

DO AWAY WITH DUPLICATION.

A bunch of seven resolutions dealt with the problems of local boards. They required among other things, permission to use Government agency for the collection of professional tax by District Boards, wanted the abolition of 'ad hoc' committees like the Rural Development Board and the School Buildings Committees as they encroached upon the work of local bodies and involved duplication of work.

Among the resolutions dealing with Municipal affairs were two requesting Government to permit the use of Government lands within the municipal areas for public purpose and opining that all street-lands should vest in the municipality.

A bunch of ten resolutions offered various criticisms and suggestions in the working of the School Boards. One of these opined that early measures for the introduction of universal, free and compulsory education was absolutely necessary and urged the Government to make financial provision for the same by liberalising grants to local bodies and by so amending the Local Self-Government Acts as to provide for compulsory levy of education cess or for earmarking a definite portion of revenue for the purpose.

Mr. L. M. Patil in his concluding speech exhorted them to take back with them the spirit of progress, purity and development which had inspired the deliberations of the Conference and apply the same spirit in the administration of the local bodies.

Mr. S. S. Naik proposed a vote of thanks.

Dr. Arundale & Rukmini Devi For Bombay

MADRAS, Oct. 5.
Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society, and Shrimati Rukmini Devi left this morning by the Bombay Express for a tour of North India lasting two months. After spending two days in Poona they will arrive in Bombay on Tuesday. They will also visit Baroda, Bhavnagar, Allahabad, Patna and Calcutta, returning to Adyar on November 30.—A. P.

FOREIGN WAR CORRESPONDENTS IN INDIA

JODHPUR, Oct. 5.
A party of six foreign and British war correspondents passed through Jodhpur by air this morning 'en route' to Delhi. They were received at the aerodrome by Mr. Edgar, Public Works Minister, and the squadron leader of the Royal Air Force School, Jodhpur.

The leader of the party, Mr. Mickie, told the United Press that there was at present nothing to report from the Middle East and they had taken the opportunity to visit India. They had met Air Commodore H. H. the Maharaja of Jodhpur in Cairo on his recent visit to the Middle East. They were much impressed with the Modern aerodrome at Jodhpur.

The party will visit Delhi, Simla the North West Frontier Province, Calcutta and some other places.—United Press.

Khadi Exhibition At Jodhpur

JODHPUR, Oct. 5.
Lt.-Col. Rao Bahadur Rao Raja Hanut Single opened a Charka and Khadi Exhibition this evening. The exhibition has been organised by Mr. Jainarain Vyas. —United Press.

Step-motherly Attitude Of Bihar Govt.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 5.
Lala Hari Ram Seth, General Secretary of the Agra and Oudh Provincial Hindu Sabha, in the course of a statement, welcomes the ban imposed by the Bihar Government on the holding of the annual session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha at Bhagalpur "as it will serve as another eye-opener to the Hindus of the step-motherly attitude of the British Government." He advised the Hindus to take up Hindu Sangathan work with redoubled vigour. —A. P.

A. R. P. Cost For Karachi Corporation

KARACHI, Oct. 5.
It is understood Sind Government has asked the Karachi Municipal Corporation to get to work for lateral protection of vital services such as waterworks and drainage systems against air raids, adding that the question of financing these schemes is now under consideration of the Central Government.

It may be mentioned that the special A. R. P. Committee had submitted these schemes estimated to cost about Rs. 80,000.

The Municipal Corporation has also been asked by the special A. R. P. Engineer to lay out necessary lands required for digging slit trenches and for construction of public refuges.A. P.

Nainital Hotels To Be Controlled By Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Oct. 2.
The Government of the United Provinces have issued an order stating that Nainital hotels and lodging houses will be under their control, and that they be called Nainital Rest Houses. The Additional District Magistrate, Nainital will be the "controller" and will be authorised to hold a summary enquiry or any written complaint and determine the rates of boarding and lodging provided in the hotels, or determine the rents of houses. Persons aggrieved by the controller's orders have a right of appeal to the Deputy Commissioner.

Tagore Book Temple In Jodhpur

JODHPUR, (By Mail).
A special meeting of the Jodhpur Government Council was held this week and passed the State budgets of the ensuing year. Mr. R. R. Narpat Singh, Minister for Municipalities was absent even at the meeting when the Steel Committee report dealing with purely Municipal affairs was discussed and decided. The absence of Indian Ministers in such important meetings of the Council is being criticised in responsible circles of the city.

Mr. Hukum Raj Mehta, an ex-Satyagrahi was refused admission to the Yaswant College last year, and now he has been turned out of the local agricultural college. The dismissal is due, it is presumed, to his absence from the institution for the last few days when he was engaged in flood relief work.

The Marwar Students Union have decided to open a Tagore book temple for which an amount of Rs 100 has already been collected. The Gandhi Jayanti was also celebrated with the usual pomp and enthusiasm.

Raiders Arrested By M.L.A.'s Party

PESHAWAR, Oct. 5.
The house of a resident of Sokari Buburba a suburban village, was raided last night by armed raiders. Firing was directed upon hostiles from the city side also The police fired very lights to observe enemy movements. Khan Akbar Ali Khan M.L.A., immediately organised a pursuit party and secured the arrest of the culprits.—A. P.

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BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aswin Vad 1, 1997
Muslim: Ramzan 14, 1360
Parsi: Ardibehest 2, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 31m
Sunset: 6h. 24m
Hightide: 0.29, 12.32
Lowtide: 6.13; 18.28
Municipal Corporation 2-30 p.m. (B. T.)

SANTA CRUZ RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION'S FREE DISPENSARY: During the month of September, 1941, the numbers of patients treated was males 1,911, females 1,971, children 2,332, totalling 6,214, average per day 207 Number of minor surgical operations was 118.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY: The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 27th September, was 509; of these 333 were males and 176 females

S. N. D. THACKERSEY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, P. S. A: The S. N. D. T. College Women's University is celebrating its Silver Jubilee this year. The Bombay College formed a "Past Students Association" last month, and those who have not yet become members are requested to write to or see personally Miss Gargi Bhatwadekar or Miss Hira K. Mehta, Jt. Secretaries, at the College office between 11 and 2 p.m before 11th of October, 1941.

BAI BACHUBAI KANJI KARSONDAS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN: This Dispensary conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, at Parel, 1,804 patients consisting of 1,042 women and 762 children were treated free during the month of September, 1941. The average daily attendance of patients was 72.

INDIAN SUGAR INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION: The 4th annual general meeting of the Indian Sugar Industry Employees' Association will be held on the 3rd November, 1941, at the Ceremonial Hall of the Imperial Institute of the Sugar Technology, Technological Gardens, Cawnpore with a great pomp.

The Sugar Technologist Association of India will also hold its meeting at the same place on the 1st and 2nd Novembber, 1941.

WHAT-HO!

A Doctor?
Yes.
But can he tell how two hearts beat as one?

THE "LUCKY DOC"
in
Anjan
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Delightful Comedy Romance
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Roxy

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
Novel! Delightful! Surprising!
A TREAT FOR EVERYONE!
J. B. H. WADIA presents
SADHONA BOSE
IN THE
COURT DANCER
THE FIRST ALL-INDIAN PRODUCTION WITH ENGLISH DIALOGUE
A WADIA MOVIETONE FEATURE

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY—LAST DAY
BUD ABBOTT LOU COSTELLO
DICK POWELL
in Universal's musical comedy
"IN THE NAVY"
Also Latest War News
FROM TOMORROW
BUD ABBOTT LOU COSTELLO
IN
"BUCK PRIVATES"
The Big Parade of Laughs!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mark of Zorro". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"In the Navy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Court Dancer". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Sikandar". Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Gasbags". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Sister". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Musafir". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Navardev". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Himmat". Time as usual.
KOHINOOR—"The Birth of a Baby" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Rambaiwali". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"The Birth of a Baby". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"One Night in the Tropics". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CHITRA—"Pardesi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

"Jay Somnath" At Opeda House

"Jay Somnath" a dance-drama by Mr. Munshi will be staged at Royal Opera House to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. on the occasion of the 14th Sessions of the Gujrat Sahitya Parishad.

Kamaladevi To Address Students

Mrs. Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya will address the students to-day (Monday) at Jinnah Hall at 6-0 p.m

BOMBAY WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

Loud Speaker Programme for to-day (Monday) is as under:—

MARATHI:—8-00 a.m. Recorded Music; 8-05 a.m News Bulletin; 8-20 a.m. Recorded Music; 8-25 a.m. "Confusion in Italy"—A Talk; 8-30 a.m. Recorded Music; 8-35 a.m. "India's Million Army"—A Talk; 5-00 p.m. Recorded Music; 5-05 p.m Week of War; 5-10 p.m. Recorded Music; 5-15 p.m News Bulletin; 5-30 p.m. Recorded Music; 5-35 p.m. "Moscow Conference"—A Talk.

GUJERATHI:—10-00 a.m. Recorded Music; 10-05 a.m News Bulletin; 10-20 a.m Recorded Music; 10-25 a.m "Confusion in Italy"—A Talk; 10-30 a.m. Recorded Music; 10-35 a.m. "India's Million Army"—A Talk; 4-00 p.m. Recorded Music; 4-05 p.m. "Week of War"—A Talk; 4-10 p.m. Recorded Music; 4-15 p.m. News Bulletin; 4-30 p.m. Recorded Music; 4-35 p.m "Moscow Conference"—A Talk.

HINDUSTANI:—1-00 p.m. Recorded Music; 1-05 p.m News Bulletin; 1-20 p.m Recorded Music; 1-25 p.m. "Confusion in Italy"—A Talk; 1-30 p.m. Recorded Music. Close down; 6-00 p.m. Recorded Music; 6-05 p.m. "India's Million Army"—A Talk; 6-10 p.m. Recorded Music; 6-15 p.m. News Bulletin; 6-30 p.m Recorded Music; 6-35 p.m. "Week of War" A Talk; 6-45 p.m Recorded Music; 6-50 p.m. "Moscow Conference"—A Talk.

SEND-OFF TO SATYAGRAHI.—Under the auspices of the Mandvi District Congress Committee a public send-off will be given to Satyagrahi, Mr. Meghji Shanji Bhanushali, to-day (Monday) at 8-30 p.m. at the office of the Mandvi Congress Committee, 299, Narsi Matha Street, Kharek Bazar Corner, Sjt. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, the President of the Mandvi District Congress Committee will preside

KAMALADEVI'S LECTURE AT PARLE—Under the auspices of the Suburban Socialist Group, Suburban District Congress Committee, Suburban District Students' Union and Lokamanya Seva Sangh, a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of Tilak Mandir at Vile-Parle, when Smt. Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya will speak on International Situation and her impression of her recent continental tour.

Karnatak Movement Must Be Part Of National Movement

The Kannadigas of Bombay celebrated the Nadahabba under the auspices of the Bombay Federated Karnatak Sangh on Sunday last at the Sir Cowasji Jahangir Hall under the presidentship of Sjt Alur Venkatrao of Dharwar.

Mr. K. N. Gaitonde, Hon. Secretary of the Sangh, in his welcome speech, described vividly the condition of the Kannadigas of the Bombay City and the problems which faced them and also suggested the ways and means of solving them with a view to bettering the position of the Kannadigas of Bombay.

Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy, President of the Sangh, urged the Kannadigas to exert themselves in bettering their economic condition.

Sjt. Alur Venkatrao, the President, in the course of his presidential address observed:—"The object of Nadahabba celebration is to concentrate the different divisions or the activities of the Karnatak Movement.

The basic principle and object of the Karnatak Movement is that Karnatak should preserve its independent existence and advance so as to reach the stage of progress attained by other provinces with the object of sharing equally the task of achieving the welfare of the whole Indian nation.

Karnatak should form part of a federated India and the object of the Karnatak Movement is to make Karnatak a strong unit in this federation.

GUJERAT'S ARTS AND CRAFTS ON DISPLAY

Interesting Exhibition At Andheri

The exhibition of art, which has been organised at the Hansraj Moarji Puplic School, Andheri, in connection with the 14th session of the Gujarati Literary Conference, was declared open, before a large and distinguished gathering, by the Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia on Friday, October 2. The Sir J. J. School of Arts has made a noteworthy contribution to it.

It is the first exhibition in which several artists of Gujarat have irrespective of their affiliations, met together and made an independent and combined effort to acquaint their literary world and art-loving public with their abilities and achievements. The observer gets an excellent opportunity to appreciate, to some extent, the art-traditions of Gujarat and the growth of its modern school of painting.

The paintings, which predominate the display, indicate that the artists of Gujarat have based their tendencies on the unalloyed traditional material of India and have contributed, in some degree, to the growth of the current trends of Indian art. Portrayal, by them, of the various aspects of the contemporary life of Gujarat is the dominant note of the exhibition.

Among the paintings water-colours are in a majority. There are a few oil-paintings in the academic as well as in the modern style. The section also presents a few examples of etching and wood-cut by Mr. Y. K. Shukla — the branches of art with which Gujarat is not familiar.

TRADITIONAL CRAFTS

Sculptures by a few budding sculptors and specimens of embroidery, painted saris and craftwork—interspersed between the paintings relieve the monotony of the section.

The exhibits of archaeology and traditional crafts are displayed in a separate room. The specimens of textile designs, embroidery, brocade, wood-carving, inlaid and brass-work etc., which have been received on loan from the art-collections of the late Mr. Purshottam Vishram Mavji and the late Mr. Hargovindadas Prabhu are reminiscent of the glory that was Gujarat.

Archaeology is represented by the photographes of coins, sculptures and impressions of inscriptions. A few manuscripts of a celebrated poet of Gujarat are additional attractions of the exhibition. Rangoli which is a domestic art in Gujarat, occupies a room to itself.

The exhibition, which is well worth a visit, remains open till Monday, October 6, between 9 a.m. and 8 p. m.

KAMALADEVI FOR WARDHA

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

Mrs. Kamaladevi, who returned to Bombay recently after a prolonged world tour, is leaving for Wardha on Tuesday, October 7 to see Mahatma Gandhi.

Mrs. Kamaladevi has been invited to preside over the Bombay Women's Conference early in November.—A. P.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, OCT. 6.

Bombay 1—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8 a.m. Hindol on Clarionet. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Vithal Rao Gurav. 8-40 Khuda Bux. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-20 to 9-40 Roshanara Begam. 9-40 Air Quartet. 9-50 Vasant Rao Rajapadhye. 12-30 p.m. Sacred songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental music. 1-10 Mixed Melodies. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Vasant Rao Rajapadhye. 5-25 Khuda Bux. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Gujarati geet. 6 News in English 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Vasant Rao Rajapadhye. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6 30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Berlin Na Samachar. 7-15 Vithal Rao Gurav. 7-30 Khuda Bux. 7-35 Gujarati duets. 7-45 Air Chorus Party 7-55 News commentary. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Eyeless in Gaza, 1. 8-45 At a quarter to.. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9 55 Listening post. 10 Roshanara Begam.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Marathi film songs. 8-15 Hamid Husain. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1, 8-50 Recitations from Gujarati poetry. 9 Instrumental music. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
5 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Narottamdas and Kharadkar. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Brahmanand Bhajan. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Roshanara Begam. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Vithal Rao Gurav. 9-20 Nisar Ahmad. 9-30 Hilde Feldberg. 9-45 Adi Engineer. 10 The Goan Folk song and Choral Society. 10-15 Ruth Saolman and her Trio.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Preet ke geet. 5-20 Sohan Singh. 5-40 Munni. 6-15 Khadim Husain. 6-30 Purba on violin. 6-50 R. R. Chowdhury. 7 Afzal Husain. 7-15 Warriors of Legend, 1. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 For Universities. 8-30 R. R. Chowdhury. 8-45 Munni. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Khadim Husain. 10 Sohan Singh. 10-20 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 10-30 Munni.

MR. MUNSHI ON CINEMA INDUSTRY

Prakash Pictures Entertain Gujrati Literary Personalities

The necessity of maintaining the true force and beauty of the story even in its transformation on the silver-screen, was stressed at length by Mr. K. M. Munshi, speaking at the dinner party held by the proprietors of the Prakash Pictures, in the spacious compound of the Prakash Studio at Andheri, on Sunday afternoon.

The function was held in honour of the Gujarati authors, poets and artists, who had assembled at Andheri at the 14th sessions of the Gujarati Literary Conference. The shamiyana was tastefully decorated with the gorgeous settings and artistic drawings from the Prakash's next magnificent hit, "Bharat Milap." Covers were laid for over 200, and among the prominent guests present were, Kavi Ardeshir Khabardar, President of the Conference, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Dewan Bahadur K. M. Javeri, Dr. D. G. Vyas, Prof. C. N. Vakil, Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Prof. Ramniklal Yajnik, Mr. Amratlal Seth, Prof. Bhanushanker Vyas, Mr. Jyotindra Dave and Mr. C. C. Shah, Solicitor to the Government of Bombay.

The guests being taken round the studio by the proprietors of the Prakash Pictures, Messrs. Shankerlal and Vijay Bhatt expressed great delight at the exquisite artistic beauty of the settings of "Bharat Milap." Mr. Munshi and Kaviraj Ardeshir also evinced great interest in the settings and inquired with Director Vijay Bhatt as to the occasions for their use. They expressed their sense of appreciation for the skill and labour of the craftsmen and hoped that "Bharat Milap" will make the name of Prakash immortal in the cine-world, and the reputation of the producers of "Narsi Bhagat" will be enriched considerably.

Mr. Vijay Bhatt while welcoming the guests said the success of the film industry depended upon the literary talents of the story since no picture can be regarded as good without a story, yielding a graphic picture. He, therefore, appealed to the master brains of the Gujarati literature to render every possible help so that India may continue to advance her literary and cultural progress and the cine-industry.

Mr. K. M. Munshi expressed regret to find the producers having often failed to keep intact the true force, spirit and beauty of the story on its being put on the sets. He held the directors of the films responsible for neglecting the delicate care of the story. The reason for violating or disregarding the true spirit of the story was, he said, the producers were anxious to cater for the test of cinegoers in the different provinces all over India, by presenting a picture with as many changes as necessary for their convenience. The financial gains being the paramount aim of the producers, the story had to suffer terrible onslaughts.

Mr. Jyotindra Dave narrated the gradual progress of the Prakash Pictures.

Mr. Ardeshir Khabardar said that during the last five years, the Indian cinema industry had made tremendous progress and the name of Prakash Pictures has been conspicuous among the successful producers. He wished all success to the Prakash and hoped that the producers will always endeavour to utilise as many gems from Gujrati treasures of knowledge to make them a source of light and guidance for the Indian people all over the peninsula.

U. Saw's Visit To England

The Executive Committee of the All-Burma Sinyetha Wada Party has issued the followingg statement in connection with Premier U Saw's visit to England:—

Premier U Saw has failed to consult or take into confidence the accredited leaders of the country about his visit to England. The All-Burma Sinyetha Wada Party having been pledged to the issue of complete National Independence for the country, would in no way be responsible for what U. Saw would say or do in England, unless it be in connection with the question of establishment of full National Independence.

Therefore U Saw alone would be responsible for his utterances or actions in England, which have no bearing on the supreme question.

The party is thankful to Mr. Churchill for his frankness on the matter of the Atlantic charter but is entirely dissatisfied to note that it has no bearing on the question of Burman independence

Station Master Shot At

LUCKNOW, Oct. 5.

An armed dacoity is reported to have been committed in the house of Mr. Gurcharan Lal, Station Master of Aungh, according to a Cawnpore message. The dacoits decamped with cash and ornaments valued at about Rs. 6,-000. Mr. Lal offered resistance but was shot at. He received several bullet wounds and is at present lying in hospital in a serious condition.—A. P.

ALLEGED BRANDING BOY WITH 'BIDI'

BOMBAY, Saturday

Ladha Vijia Ghala, a shop-keeper in Angre's Wadi at Vithalbhai Patel Road, was arrested by the Maharbowri Police last night on a charge of causing burns to a customer, a eleven year old boy.

It appears, the boy purchased some "Sabudana" (sago) from the accused's shop. His parents did not like it as it was alleged to be bad stuff and they told the boy to take it back.

The accused, it is alleged got annoyed and he burnt the boy with a lighted 'bidi' which he was then smoking. The boy received burns on his right eye-lid. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital and the accused was arrested.

The Presidency Magistrate at Girgaum Police Court allowed bail pending investigation.

Aney To Meet Viceroy

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

Mr. M. S. Aney who is here in connection with the meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee is seeing the Viceroy this evening.

It is expected that Mr. Aney will leave Simla immediately after the meetings of the Standing Emigration Committee and assume charge as member for Indians Overseas about October 15 and arrive in Delhi a week before the Assembly is due to begin its Autumn session.

Most members of the National Defence Council, including States representatives, have arrived for the inaugural meeting to-morrow.

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The Bombay Chronicle

RUSSO-GERMAN SITUATION

The Russians believe that Herr Hitler was forced to make his last speech by the costly failure of his blitzkrieg in Russia and the "very heavy blow" that the success of the Moscow Conference has dealt him. This is, at any rate, not an unreasonable interpretation. He started his aggression against Russia in the hope of decisively defeating her, even as he did France, in ten weeks. At the end of fifteen weeks, he is faced with the certainty of a terrible winter campaign. What is more, instead of breaking Russia he now sees in the Moscow Conference the frightful portent of a weakened Russia growing stronger as time passes. And all the time he is losing heavily in men and material. The Russian Information Bureau has issued figures up to date of comparative losses. They are obviously very much nearer the truth than Herr Hitler's own wild claims. And they constitute a revealing explanation of the Fuhrer's screaming eloquence designed to bolster up the falling morale of his people and also of his so-called "Allies" whom he overwhelmed with gushing praise. The German realises his potential peril.

A Desperate Race

But when all is said and done, he still remains a gravely dangerous foe and there certainly is much truth in his boastful promise of results from the recent "gigantic operations". He is running a desperate race against time and it may well be that his fling against the Donntez region is the last, at any rate before winter. But it is a critical fling for Russia. The situation, however, is by no means utterly precarious if Marshal Budenny can hold the Germans for some time more on the approaches to Kharkov. He is reported to be attempting an important counter-offensive with the object of cutting off and liquidating Nazi forces in the Perekop Isthums. If that succeeds and he clears southern Ukraine of the Germans, then the position, particularly because of Marshal Timoshenko's successes, will become difficult for Field Marshal von Rhundstedt. The issue in the Ukraine remains in a balance, which, it must be admitted, is, at the present tilted in favour of the Germans.

Joint Anglo-Russian Front?

Elsewhere the situation seems to be fairly satisfactory. In the Central Sector Marshal Timoshenko maintains his slow and steady pressure. Leningrad is not only defending itself brilliantly but even counter-attacking with some effect. But it is on the Finnish front that a potentially important situation appears to be developing. The Russians have recaptured from the Finns a railway town in Soviet Karelia which is claimed to possess decisive strategical value for the defence of Leningrad and is, therefore, identified by commentators as the Karelian capital, Petrozovodsk on Lake Onega. Equally significant is a Russian victory on the Murmansk front. It is dangerous to be over-confident but it does look as if the Finns are tiring. In this connection it is highly interesting to note that the R. A. F. are taking a prominent part in operations here. Can this justify the speculation that the British intended by their recent warning to Finland to prepare the ground for establishing a joint Anglo-Russian front in the extreme north?

Ten Years Off The Gold Standard

Exactly ten years ago, the pound sterling left the gold standard, writes the "Economist" in an editorial. It was a bitter defeat for the British economic statesmanship. The restoration of the gold standard in 1925 had been conceived as a deliberate and positive contribution to the resettlement of world finance after the disturbances in 1914-18 War; and it had been put through against opposition because of the faith that Great Britain's highest service to the world in the 20th century, as in the 19th, was to ensure the stability and dependability of its money. For several years it looked as if Mr. Norman—whose proposed retention as Governor after his 70th birthday is the bank's contribution to its celebration of the tenth anniversary of the pound's downfall—and Mr. Churchill had been right and the critics wrong.

The restored gold standard worked. Currency after currency followed the pound sterling back into the temple of gold. Some, like the pound, climbed the steps and centred at full stature; others came in through various basements and sub-basements; but by 1929 all but a few chronic exceptions, such as the peseta, tael and Mexican dollar, were back in the fold.

Confidence in the exchanges was restored; capital flowed—too easily—along international channels. Then the hurricane struck. There is no need to tell once more how it blew in the autumn of 1929, through 1930 and the early months of 1931. It is, however, worth recalling that faith in the gold standard was unimpaired. As late as July 1931 the Macmillan Report had very few doubts as to its maintenance—and the report carried signature of the chief critic of 1925.

All through that heated summer it was the common belief that the gold standard must be preserved. A Government fell and political miracles were performed to that end. Pride was swallowed and dollar credits were raised.

On that dramatic Monday morning when the country awoke to find itself off gold, there were many people who felt a sense of national defeat.

Even on that Monday morning, however, defeat was not the dominant emotion. The pound sterling had suffered a fate that was worse than death, but there was less shame than relief. And in ten years since then the public view has hardened that the departure from gold was, in the public tongue, a good thing. The chronic depression of the twenties and the crisis of 1929-32 were followed by seven long years of almost uninterrupted and very rapid progress.

From being an economic laggard among the great nations, Britain has become a classical demonstration that any elderly mature community can achieve a rate of economic progress fully as rapidly as in the days of its most boisterous growth.

The contrast between the two decades is most striking and in the public mind the touchstone is the gold standard. It would be easier to-day to persuade the electorate and Commons to accept the Corn Laws than the gold standard.

★

Ten years is perhaps too short a time and the atmosphere of wartime the wrong occasion to express a balanced judgment. It may be that in a few years' time, when the war has once more led to inflation and inflation has given rise to a search for stability, the present popular judgment on the gold standard will be reversed.

But for the moment any such reversal seems unlikely. Indeed at present the question of whether there will be a return to the gold standard seems to be strangely irrelevant, like an echo from a past age.

It is not that there is no choice to be made in the province of international finance. There is a real alternative before the world, the choice between free exchanges and fixed rates with exchange control. But either alternative is only half of the classical gold standard; that regime of free exchanges and fixed rates now seems to be very remote.

Indeed now that we have ten years of varied experience to give us some perspective, the departure from the gold standard seems to mark a much more definite epoch than was apparent at the time. It was the end of the financial age, the failure of the last attempt to restore the dominance of finance over economics. The foundations of a new order of ideas have been laid in the ensuing years in Britain, America and Germany, and the war will carry the process much farther. The world is showing an unmistakable tendency to argue that, whether it be fighting a war or removing unemployment, it must not be stopped by considerations of "sound finance" alone. In war, finance is manifestly a mere camp-follower and the tendency is to reduce it to a dependent status in peace as well.

Whether the world will find more happiness than grief in this new order of ideas must be awaited with some scepticism, but that this is the trend of events is unmistakable. There is no place, in such a system for the categorical imperatives of the gold standard.

★

Does this then mean that the long reign of gold is over? In one sense, completely; the old popular reverence for gold as the one satisfactory form of actually circulating money is dead in Europe and dying in America (where after all gold coin still circulated nine years ago). As an international standard of value also, the day of gold is done. The value of currencies is not likely in future to be measured by the number of grains of gold for which they will exchange.

But as an international precious substance there may still be a use for gold. The decision rests with the United States Government; for in any foreseeable time dollars will be sought after by the rest of the world and, so long as gold remains a sure means of acquiring dollars, gold will be desired by the whole world.

No currency, not even the dollar, is now on the gold standard; but gold is on the dollar standard and it is in the general interest and specifically in the British interest that it should remain there. The emperor has abdicated but he still rules his St. Helena at Fort Knox, Kentucky, the pensioner of a stronger power. Ten years after his Waterloo there is no desire to see a return.

SPEEDING AID TO RUSSIA

BY ROBERT MACKAY

The strength and persistence of Great Britain's intensified output are, perhaps, not so widely realised as might be.

At the present moment it is certain that the heroic resistance of the Russian people to the German onslaught and the urgent need of the Russian forces for replacements of all kinds have spurred the British people to redoubled efforts. The rate of industrial production in Great Britain to-day is one which has never before been achieved.

★

Some idea of Great Britain's determination to aid Russia may be gathered from the fact that, at the end of August, British shipments of civil and military supplies to that country totalled over £15,000,000 in value. They included supplies of rubber, tin, wool, lead, jute and shellac. Great Britain has, moreover, used the utmost speed in sending these materials so much that they had all been shipped even before the ratification of the original trade agreement between Great Britain and the Soviet.

Meanwhile the flow of shipments has steadily continued, the amount being limited only by considerations of geography and transport. As regards the latter, the original Russian declaration that all the shipping required would be sent from Russia has been largely disregarded. Great Britain having supplied two-thirds of the shipping required.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Indians are winning wars everywhere and wherever they go they evoke great admiration of their comrades in arms. They won the Battle of Sidi Barrani and the Battle of Damascus. They took East Africa and they stormed Keren. Even at present they are doing wonderful work.

—American Correspondents in an interview at Karachi.

* * *

Khan Bahadur Allah Bakhsh has replied to Sir Sikandar Hayat's thunderous ultimatum—the Punjab Premier has threatened that unless the British explain away Churchill's statement, he will turn a nationalist patriot—in rather critical language.

We like the Khan Bahadur's statement. But must he waste his time over his heroic colleague?

* * *

A London message says that Mr. Rushbrook Williams—yes the Rushbrook William—is to be put in charge of the B.B.C.'s Empire Programmes Department.

We, however, need do no more than record here our full acknowledge of the conclusive contribution of the Printer's Devil in spelling the gentleman "Mr. Hushbrook Williams."

* * *

Presiding at the "International-ism and Peace" section of the Educational Conference at Kashmir, Sir Kailas Haksar, the eminent Indian States statesman, referred to the so-called Atlantic Charter and observed: "the less said about it the better."

We heartily greet Sir Kailas' effectively eloquent laconicism.

* * *

But while exposing the hollowness and mockery of the present talk of internationalism and Peace Sir Kailas went further and declared: "I pin my faith to womanhood. What is indicated is a world organisation with women at the head to guide . . . ."

And er—er the-less-said-about-it-the-better.

* * *

Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's envoy at the Vatican, has flown to America to place before the President information of the "utmost value."

No. You are, we believe, wrong. If THAT were the information, Mr Taylor would not have hinted at it in such a sensational manner.

* * *

American opinion, we gather, tends to believe that a British invasion of the Continent is likely.

But we are relieved to learn from later reports that Lord Halifax has opposed of this dangerous tendency by a decisive counter-offensive.

He suffered no casualties either.

* * *

Last week's tank production in Britain is reported to be yet another record.

But whatever for?

* * *

Doctor Goebbels Tells The Truth
—Headline.

How very, very interesting!

* * *

"We kept our word. Not a single word about Bolshevism appeared in our press."

—Herr Hitler.

Of course, we knew that Bolshevism became an enemy of civilisation only on June 22.

* * *

Herr Hitler began his "Winter Help" speech by announcing that a decisive and gigantic operation had been in progress against Russia for 48 hours.

It is, however, premature yet to hope that he will report further developments in this operation when he next makes a speech a few months hence.

* * *

A Rumanian 'communique' reveals that in a 100 days or so of fighting on the Russian frontier the Rumanians have lost nearly 100,000 men killed and wounded.

This by implication is a betrayal of the Fuehrer's Headquarters which reported recently that in the first 70 days of the Eastern war, German forces, only about 10 times, more numerous, lost 400,000 in casualties.

* * *

An optimist and a pessimist were defined by a speaker at a meeting as follows:

"An optimist is a man who sees a light that is not there, and a pessimist is the fool who tries to blow it out."

Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society

A correspondent writes:—

"Last week I attended a lecture at the Society on "Mediæval Indian Armour". It was made very interesting by the lecturer, Mr. de Touche, who exhibited a number of specimens to illustrate the lecture. One hears so little of this pioneer institution of Bombay in these days. It seems that the only activity of the Society is its library, and a journal which appears in the form of a small annual number. I wish the Society were a little more active in these days. I was told that it lacked funds for more activities. In these days an active and useful Society should not have to go without funds. More lectures, easier access to the library, more frequent issue of the journal, publication of useful books, all these will mean more useful work and greater publicity; and if there is an influential committee, which has really the interests of the Society at heart, it should not then lack funds. But it did not appear to me that anybody was very much concerned even about the rot that is coming over its valuable library, for want of proper care. In a city like Bombay, where people have given away money for opening free libraries or have made large donations for useful purposes, it should not be difficult for the Society, to raise funds for saving the valuable library, if donors can be convinced that it is of real use to the public and not to a limited number of wealthy members only, who can afford its membership".

The complaint that this Society, with its rich cultural traditions and decades of intense scholarly activity, is fast dwindling into an institution for merely lending out books and periodicals to wealthy few appears to be justified. The latest annual report of the Society shows that not a single lecture of any cultural interest was arranged by the Committee of the Society throughout the past year. The Committee should show more activity to justify not only the title of the Society to be the premier cultural institution of the city but also the public patronage it has been receiving. Further, the constitution of the Society and particularly the rules governing the library, require to be thoroughly overhauled to suit the changed circumstances. An entrance fee of Rs. 50 and a minimum monthly fee of Rs. 5, which the Society charges to its members, is not calculated to secure for it the patronage of any but the rich few—thus shutting out the vast majority of the educated public from the priceless hoard of literary, historical and other cultural materials of which it is the custodian. These treasures are literally rotting on the shelves and in the archives of the Society, not merely because of their age but, also because they are not being used at all by most of the present patrons of the Society. The membership and entrance fees require to be substantially lowered to permit of a larger circle of members from among the middle class joining the Society and making better use of the cultural wealth it has accumulated. Only such a democratisation of the institution to suit the changed circumstances of to-day can stop the rot that has set in the Society and enable it to rejustify its claim to be a progressive cultural institution.

In this connection, a word needs also to be said about the help which the Government have been giving the Society. Till the Congress Ministry came on the scene, the annual grant was a bare Rs. 3,500 for decades past. The Education Ministry under Mr. Kher raised it to Rs. 4,500, as a temporary measure, with assurances of enhanced support after a detailed survey of the needs of the institution. But before this survey could take place, the Ministry had to resign and the position now remains in suspense where the Congress Ministry left it. It is stated that hundreds of valuable books—a good many of them out of print and unavailable anywhere else—are crumbling into dust, for want of proper care and that at least Rs. 75,000 will be needed to repair them effectively and save them from total loss. Unless the Government realise the urgency and come forward with a generous helping hand some of the precious treasures, which have been accumulated during the past three-fourths of a century through the tireless zeal of past savants of Western India, will be irretrievably lost. It is also up to the public-spirited among the wealthy classes of this city to extend a helping hand to the Society to rehabilitate itself.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Aid For Roosevelt

A number of things has happened during the last few days to strengthen President Roosevelt's hands in the matter of the amendment of the Neutrality Act. A German submarine operating in South Atlantic—where is the base?—has obliged him by sinking a tanker on its way to South Africa. Even more significant is the result of the latest Gallup Poll according to which no less than 70 per cent of Americans consider it more important for Germany to be defeated—this is a noteworthy variation on the earlier negative theme concerned with saving Britain from defeat—than for America to stay out of the war. This constitutes a substantial aid to Mr. Roosevelt in his fight for a mere modification of what remains of the Neutrality Act. Incidentally, it is interesting to note here the rather curious speech of Mr. Lindbergh which according to him might well be his swan song. The reason given by him—a dark hint of an Administration attack on freedom of speech—is much too far fetched if not absurdly exaggerated. Can it not be that "lone eagle" is executing an orderly retreat into self-isolation because he finds that his policy and particularly he himself, thanks to his previous ill-advised wild outburst against Jews, are rapidly losing ground?

A Japanese Threat

With the, shall we say, courage, supremely typical of the bully Japan has threatened the Dutch East Indies. If Russians purchased war materials from that country and took them in Russian ships to Vlodivostok then this, so a Japanese spokesman very bravely warns, will be regarded as an unfriendly act on the part of the Dutch East Indies. Japan dare not warn Russia! But M. Lozovsky has done well to tell Japan that Russia means to get whatever materials she wants through Vlodivostok. The next move lies with Japan and we doubt if she will make any move at all. For, Japan although only too eager to help the Axis provided she can thereby help herself, still hesitates, not knowing where to strike. The Russians and her prospective victims seem to be readier still. Further re-inforcements have just arrived in Singapore from Australia and New Zealand. And Sir Robert Brook-Popham has had important conversations with General Mac Arthur, his American opposite member at Manilla. Meanwhile the Chinese are allowing no opportunity to the aggressor to sit down and lick the wounds he received at Changsha.

The Simla Farce

The mock body which goes by the name of "National Defence Council" is timed to begin its inaugural session to-day and quite in keeping with its character, it is announced that its proceedings for all the three days of the session will be behind the purdah—lest, we suppose, the public come to see too much of the unreality of the whole show. A number of Princes have allowed themselves to be roped in and will participate in the show—exhibiting a marked contrast to the attitude of extreme suspicion they had shown previously towards the Federal Scheme. Obviously, they are quite alive to the utterly innocuous character of the "Defence Council" and have agreed to prop up the farce, to please the British Government. It will be noted that the vacancies in the Council created by the resignations of the three Muslim Premiers have not still been filled up, though sufficient time has elapsed to enable the Viceroy to nominate others in their places, if he really wanted to do so. But, it is apparent that it is not at all an easy job for him to do so. He cannot re-nominate these very men "in their official capacity", as distinguished from their standing as representatives of the "great Muslim community"—since the League would not tolerate such a transparent device. Nor can the Viceroy, with any show of constitutional propriety, nominat any other members of the Provincial Legislatures, whether Ministers or not, —as prepresetatives of their respective provinces, in place of the Premiers who would not accept such a position.

Viceroy's Dilemma

The dilemma before the Viceroy is further intensified by the fact that were he to nominate any but Muslims, in the places vacated by the Muslim Premiers, there would be further resentment in League circles—while if the Viceroy nominated only Muslim members to represent the provinces, the hollowness of his and Mr. Amery's plea that in nominating the three Muslim Premiers, only their official capacity had been taken into consideration and not their communal affiliations, would stand exposed. It is this unpleasant dilemma that has obviously prompted the Viceroy not to risk any attempt to fill up the vacancies. But this very failure to fill up the three most important vacancies robs the Council of any semblance of reality that may be attached to it and exposes its farcical character.

Well Done Travancore And Cochin!

The Travancore Government deserves to be congratulated on the further step it has taken to secure absolute equality of status for all classes in the State, including Harijans. While, at present, there is no civil disability of any sort attaching to Harijans, in comparison with other classes, in matters ecclesiastical, the treatment of the Harijans at the hands of the State in the past had not been one of equality. This state of things was radically altered when the young Maharaja courageously came forward a few years ago to declare all state-owned temples open to all classes of his subjects, including the Harijans. Though orthodoxy in the State was stunned for a time at the step taken by the ruler, it accepted the inevitable with good grace, seeing that the Maharaja was bent on the reform. But there are a number of private temples in the State whose owners continue to refuse to allow the Harijans to enter them. The latest order of the Government has directed that such of these private temples as still persist in denying entry to Harijans will, in future, have to go without the grants they have been receiving annually from the Government. The Government could not but resort to such a step in fairness to the Harijan subjects of the State, to whom the Maharaja has solemnly held out a promise of absolute equality of citizenship with all other classes in the State. The neighbouring ruler, the Maharaja of Cochin, also deserves congratulations on the firmness he has shown recently in rejecting a petition from certain "caste-Hindus" praying for an order prohibiting the use of a public road in front of a temple at a place near Trichur, to "non-caste" Hindus. It will be remembered that not long ago the Cochin Legislative Council had adopted a resolution pleading for the abolition of "untouchability" and "unapproachability" in the State. To bar the use of a public road to any class of subjects would be to invite a breach of public peace, as the Maharaja's Minister for Rural Development has pointedly told the petitioners.

India's Rich Heritage Of Culture Of 40 Centuries

Sir S. Radhakrishna On Ideals Of Education

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"The word 'freedom' has different aspects. We talk for instance of social freedom, political freedom, economic freedom and so on. But supreme among these is the freedom of the soul. Culture based on the freedom of the soul is true culture. It is this culture that is embodied in our ancient Indian lore. We dearly cherish the ideas and ideals embodied in this ancient culture of ours which has survived the ravages of time for more than 40 centuries. We love it, because it has an imperishable value. May this Bharatya Vidya Bhavan which aims at protecting our ancient Indian heritage succeed in its mission!"

Thus spoke Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishna, declaring open the buildings of the Bhavan and Shri Hemachandracharya Memorial, at Hansraj Morarji Hall, Andheri, at the conclusion of the 14th session of the Gujarati Literary Conference to-night. Mr. Kanayalal Munshi presided on the occasion.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan expressing satisfaction at the progress made by the Bhavan said at the outset that the foundation of all historical events lay in ideals. Indology, according to the speaker, was the cream of Aryan culture which was well protected since ages past. So long as that culture survived, so long would the soul of the nation be intact. Culture, according to the speaker, was the basis of man's life. Where there was no culture there were wars.

Explaining the high ideals of education, Sir S. Radhakrishna said that immortality was gained by leading a truthful life, whereas treading the path of untruth was an invitation to downfall. Hence the ideal of education was the search after truth. The purpose of education was to lift the student to a higher environment of thought wherein his being would blossom forth in all its beautiful aspects. Further, the speaker said that it was not the right ideal of education to insist on learning only that which a teacher taught. If the student was to develop himself he ought to move in an atmosphere of freedom which alone enabled him to understand truth.

At the outset the Secretary of the Bhavan had detailed the activities and progress of the Bhavan.

A vote of thanks from the Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divetia terminated the proceedings.

RESOLUTIONS

In the course of the second day of the sessions of the Conference under the chairmanship of Mr. Khabardar, several important resolutions were passed. The resolution moved by Mr. K. M. Munshi regretted the deplorable condition of the Gujaratis staying in provinces outside Gujarat. In this connection the Conference urged the unification of all Gujarati educational institutions.

By another resolution it was decided to celebrate next year the 1000th anniversary of the great Chaulakya King Mulraj, for it was he who in this year a thousand years ago had laid the foundation of Gujarati history and literature.

Another resolution that was passed regretted the deaths of Poet Tagore, Sayajirao Gaekwad of Baroda, and others which occurred in course of the last 3 years.

All the resolutions were carried unanimously.

BRAVERY OF INDIAN TROOPS

American Journalists' Tribute

KARACHI, Oct. 4.

The Allied forces have been greatly strengthened in the Middle East and American and British supplies are pouring in really enormous volume, declared a group of British and American war correspondents in an interview to the Associated Press.

Referring to the part Indian troops were playing in the Middle East, the correspondents observed: 'Indians are winning wars everywhere, and wherever they go they evoke great admiration of their comrade in arms. They won the battle of Sidi Barrani and the Battle of Damascus. They took East Africa and they stormed Keren. Even at present, they are doing wonderful work. They sharing the defence of the garrison at Tobruk with the Australian and British troops who form a major part and displaying great tenacity and fighting spirit under the most frightful condition with the severe handicap of weather and supply of arms in the encircled town since the middle of April'.

The correspondents signed out Indians' performance in Damascus which they witnessed personally and said that Indians fought for four days without respite and without getting tired, suffering only a few casualties.

Britain To Have

Lights Till Sirens Go?

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Russo-German war which is giving great experience in blackout, which killed 198 in road accidents and injured 912 seriously in August, is now the topic of sericus discussion whether to follow the Russian lead and allow more light.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister for Home Security, is already consulting Russian experts on the subject.

"Lights till sirens go" is the remedy suggested.

LABOUR CONFERENCE
Britain And Allies Sending Representatives

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Britain and the nine Allied Governments which operate from London, despite their pre-occupation, will take part in the International Labour Conference to be held in the United States in a fortnight's time. The United States, South American Republics and China as well as the British Dominions are all sending delegations which will include spokesmen both for employers and workers. The former Belgian Prime Minister and representatives of Poland, Norway and Netherlands are already in New York for the Conference.—Reuter.

AHMADIYYAS IN CONFERENCE

BRAHMANBARIA, Oct. 4.

The twentyfifth annual conference of the Ahmadiyya Moslems of Bengal was held at Brahmanbaria on October 2, 3 and 4, the last day being reserved for ladies. Maulvi Abdul Mughani Khan, Secretary of the Missions Work of the Ahmadiyya Community, Punjab, presided.

The Conference was attended by delegates from different parts of Bengal and Assam, messages of sympathy and appreciation of the aims of the movement of spreading liberal views regarding religion and establishing cordial relations between the communities were received from the Lady Mary Herbert, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Member-Designate of the Viceroy's Executive Council, Mr. Nihaendra Datta Muzumdar M.L.A. (Bengal) and others.

Speakers urged the community to take as large a part as possible in the war efforts in the shape of personal service, loans and gifts.

Resolutions were passed expressing sorrow at the deaths of Poet Tagore, Sir Shah Suleman, the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan and Mr. Gurusodaya Datta Founder President of the Bratachari movement.

Begun Syed Aziz-un-nessa presided at the Ladies' Conference. —A P.

WAR HOSPITAL IN BIKANER

BIKANER, Oct. 5.

In view of the highly specialised medical, surgical and other expert staff in the Bikaner Medical Service and the up-to-date X-ray, radium and other equipment and facilities available in Bikaner, His Highness the Maharaja has offered to provide treatment and to accommodate four hundred wounded and sick soldiers of the Indian Army. This offer has been accepted and a general war hospital is to open immediately in Bikaner.

His Highness has sanctioned a recurring annual expenditure of Rs. 1,75000 in addition to a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,60,000 for the purpose.—A. P.

U. K. Commercial Corporation Conference

JERUSALEM, Oct. 5.

Representatives of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation, coming from Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Turkey and Palestine have arrived here for the Conference of the Corporation.

The first full meeting was held on Saturday, under the presidency of the Earl of Carlisle. The Corporation is a British Government sponsored concern for handling commercial affairs in the Near East.—Reuter.

SITARAM PODDAR BALIKA VIDYALAYA

(From A Correspondent.)
BOMBAY, Oct 2.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the above Vidyalaya was celebrated on the 28th of September under the presidentship of Justice Indranarayan, Chief Justice of the Small Causes Court, Bombay. Medals were awarded to several girl students for performance in variety. Shrimati Vasantidevi Govindram Seksaria donated Rs. Ten thousand for the library of the school. The same programme was also performed by the Balika Samiti on the 29th September for women with Shrimati Pakwanidevi Narayanlaji Pitti in the chair, when several cups and medals were awarded to several of the girl students. Shrimati Durgeshwaridevi Gangadhar Makharia donated Rs. 1,000 to the Balika Samiti and Mrs. Shardadevi Rameshwardasji Birla gave Rs 250 for the above library.

SIR EARLE PAGE

CANBERRA, Oct 4.

Mr Curtin stated to-day that Sir Earle Page recently appointed to the post of Australian Cabinet representative in London, had been cabled to continue his journey to London pending the decision of the new Cabinet in order to save time if labour decides to request him to fulfil his mission. Sir Earle Page is in possession of full labour views from the War Council.—Reuter.

Russians Assume Offensive

Further Successes In Central Sector

MOSCOW, October 5.

Further successes of Soviet units on the Central Sector of the front are announced this morning by the Moscow radio.

After testing the enemy's week spot and wearing down his forces by vigorous defensive operations, they assumed offensive at a number of points simultaneously.

The Nazis attempted to bar their way with tank forces, supported by aircraft and heavy artillery, trench mortar and machine-gun fire.

The Russian aircraft however paralysed the enemy aircraft and routed the tanks, smashing five of them.

Soviet tanks dislodged the Germans from the defence line they had forced and threw them back a considerable distance, at some point advancing 20 kilometres and capturing a number of populated centres. The Russians are still pressing the enemy and are attempting to reach his line of communications.

Leningrad Builds New Tanks

Tanks of a new type are being used by the defenders of Leningrad, according to the Leningrad correspondent of the newspaper 'Pravda'.

The correspondent adds that these tanks are formidable weapons and are giving good account of themselves against the large panzer forces which the Germans have flung into the fighting.

Moreover, new tanks have been and still are being built in Lelingrad itself.

Three Enemy Transport Ships Sunk

A Soviet midnight communique announces fighting during the day along the whole front.

The communique also announces that 51 enemy aircraft were brought down on October 2. Soviet losses being 19 planes.

"On October 3 three German planes were brought down at the approaches to Moscow and five planes on October 4. Three enemy transport ships have been sunk in the Barents Sea.

Littered With Tanks And Guns

Heavy losses have been inflicted on a brigade of the Eighth Rumanian Cavalry Division and the 399th German Infantry regiment by one Russian unit after several days' stubborn fighting in the Ukraine according to a supplement to the Soviet midnight communique.

Several hundred casualties were inflicted on them and the battlefield is littered with wrecked tanks, motor vehicles and guns.

The Russians captured in this battle three tanks, 20 guns, 60 machine-guns, many trench mortars, automatic rifles, motor vehicles, 500 rifles, much ammunition and equipment.—Reuter.

THREE MILLION KILLED OR WOUNDED
What Soviet Invasion Costs Germany

MOSCOW, Oct. 4.

Germany has lost over three million killed or wounted since she invaded the Sovie, according to the Director of the Soviet Information Bureau M. Scherbakov in an article quoted by the Moscow Radio.

In the same period the Soviet losses, he state were 23,000 killed, 720,000 wounded, and 178,000 missing and also 8,900 guns, 7,000 tanks and 5,316 planes.

M. Scherbakov declared that German losses were 11,000 tanks, 13,000 guns and 9,000 aircraft shot down in air comba and destroyed on aerodromes. They had not counted those destroyed while taking off.—Reuter.

General Budenny's Counter-Attack

LONDON, Oct. 4.

"Annalist" in a military commentary says:—

"The forecast of gigantic events on the Eastern front during the past 48 hours is confirmed only by the usual obscure reference to large-scale operations in the latest German war communique, which, as usual, gives no placenames although it announces heavy aerial bombardments last night of Leningrad and Moscow. Although the Soviet Russian Communique is equally, laconic, referring only to continuous fighting along the whole front, it is learned in London that a large counter-attack has been staged by General Budenny proceeding from the direction of Stalino and designed to take the German offensive against the Crimea in the flank. So far German attacks have failed to reach the mainland although it is believed that they have now attained the Southern extremity of the Perekop Isthmus. The results of the Soviet counter-attack are not yet known but if it is successful, it will be a military manoeuvre of the first order. —Reuter.

Furious Russian Attacks At Odessa And East Of Dnieper

VICHY, Oct. 4.

A "communique" issued by the Rumanian General Headquarters admits that Rumanian losses since the beginning of hostilities tota 96,000 killed and wounded according to a message from Bucharest.

The 'communique' also reports furious Russian attacks both at Odessa and in the region of the sea of Azov, east of the Dnieper.

The 'communique' states that since the beginning of hostilities the Rumanian have captured nearly 60,000 prisoners, losing 15,000 men in the same way, of whom seven to eight thousand may be considered as dead.

The Rumanian army deplored the loss, in addition, of 20,000 dead and 76,000 wounded, of whom 80 per cent may recover The enemy has lost 70,000 dead and 100,000 wounded in the Rumanian sector. Rumanians had shot down 553 enemy aeroplanes and lost 120 machines themselves. At Ploesti (oil centre) damage amounted to 300 million lei —Reuter.

REDS' SUCCESSFUL COUNTER-ATTACKS

(Continued from Page 1.)

counter blows. Thirty "populated districts" have been retaken in the space of three days from the Rumanians and the Germans.

In the frontal region—and in this war, the front is not stabilised in straight lines—the situation is now much better. The movement of refugees has ceased and all activity on roads and elsewhere is all contributory to the requirements of the actual fighting front. Local population has been inspired by the number of prisoners taken. A long straggling district with the initial 'B' into which the Rumanians had advanced has now been cleaned up. The divisional staff of the Rumanians were either killed or captured and all materials captured. A village with the initial 'R' was taken from the Germans by a surprise attack from the rear and the flank. Many Rumanians were annihilated in the recapture of the village.

In another region a certain bridge was successfully held against a Hungarian regiment whereof two companies have been wiped out. In yet another area Soviet troops advanced 20 miles in 36 hours. The Germans are now trying to slow up the Soviet counter-attack by mass air raids, but Soviet progress continues. —Reuter.

GERMAN MORALE WEAKENING

The morale of the German people is slowly deteriorating. As is evident from the concern felt by the Nazi propaganda machine which has intensified its campaign of lies about the devastating Geman raids on the British Isles.

The reason is twofold. It is due in past to the failure of Blitzkrieg on the Russian front and the consequent mounting toll of life and in part to the restlessness felt by the German masses groaning under the slowly increasing burden of sacrifices.

For the first time, perhaps the national cohesion so skilfully achieved by the Fuehrer has been shaken to some degree. An example of the symptoms of disquiet among the passes occurred in a town in the south of Germany a short time ago when the news was received that a large number of men from that place had fallen in Russia. Almost immediately flags were flown at half mast everywhere. The local police and the Gestapo were unable to prevent or stop it and only with the arrival of reinforcements from outside "to finish this nonsense" could the inhabitants be prevailed upon to strike the flags.

British air-raids are taken seriously and the fear of devastation they cause is spreading.

CONGRESS ALONE STANDS FOR NATION
Kripalani On Muslim League And Hindu Sabha Tactics

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

"The Congress is the only national organisation in the country as its doors are open to all Indians alike without distinction of caste or creed", declared Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, addressing a gathering of the past and present students of the Gujarat Vidyapith to-day.

He said that communal organisations like the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League were not working in the best interests of their own communities because when the nation suffered its component parts could not prosper. Both the organisations had combined in Bengal and elsewhere for the formation of Ministries. Mr. Jinnah had withdrawn Muslim League members from the Defence Council, while allowing the Muslim League Ministries to function and help the war effort.

Concluding Mr. Kripalani said that inspite of the shortcomings of Congressmen, the Congress commanded the confidence of the masses, who looked up to it for guidance in any emergency.—A. P.

LAHORE RECEPTION TO FEROZE KHAN NOON

LAHORE, Oct. 5.

Sir Feroze Khan Noon, Member-Designate of the Governor-General's Executive Council, arrived in Lahore this evening from Karachi and was accorded an enthusiastic reception at the railway station by a large and distinguished gathering representing all communities. Those present at the station included Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Sir Mohd. Zafrullah Khan, Sir Manohar Lal, Sir Chhotu Ram, Malik Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana, Sardar Dasaundha Singh, Sir Abdul Qadir, Nawab Allah Bakhsh Tiwana, Major-General Sir Umar Hyat Khan Tiwana, Nawab Sir Shah Nawaz Khan of Mamdot, Sir Shahbuddin, Nawab Muzaffar Khan, Khan Bahadur Afzal Hussain, Mr. Justice Duleep Singh, Rai Bahadur Sohan Lal, Sardar Bahadur Ujjal Singh, Sardar Abnasha Singh, Mr. Hearn, Commissioner of Lahore, and several members of the Punjab Assembly and officials of the Punjab Government.

RECEPTION AT HOTEL

Sir Feroze Khan Noon, accompanied by Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, drove to Nedous Hotel where a reception had been arranged in his honour by Malik Khizr Hyat Khan, Minister of Public Works, Punjab. About a thousand guests included Sir Douglas Young, Chief Justice and other Judges of the Lahore High Court, Raja Narendra Nath, President of the Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha; Squadron Leader H. W. Hogg and representatives of various arms in the Lahore Cantonment in addition to those who were present at the railway station.

Sir Abdul Qadir read a joint address on behalf of the Anjuman-i-Hamayati Islam and Anjumani Islamia, Punjab, eulogising Sir Feroze Khan Noon's services to the cause of the country, particularly in the educational field and congratulating him on his appointment as member of the Governor-General's Executive Council.

Sir Feroze Khan Noon in a brief reply said he was deeply touched by the warmth of the reception accorded to him and expressed his gratitude for the good words said about him. He assured, as a member of the Government of India, he would do his utmost to advance the cause of his country and community.—A. P.

"C. R" Thanked For Prohibition

VELLORE, Oct. 3.

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the introduction of prohibition in North Arcot the following telegram has been sent to Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, ex-Premier, now in the Trichinopoly jail by the Secretary of the Congress Party in North Arcot District Board: "North Arcot celebrates jubilantly second anniversary of prohibition. On behalf of the many thousands benefited by the reform we send our grateful thanks to you. May God bless you with health and longevity".

The second anniversary of Prohibition is being celebrated by a number of Municipalities and other local bodies besides non-official organisations throughout the district —A. P.

NEW VICHY MINISTER AT BANGKOK

LONDON, Oct. 5.

A new Vichy Minister, M. Bellefon, has been appointed in Bangkok, states a Vichy message to the Berlin News Agency.

He replaced M. Garreau who, according to the German News Agency, has been recalled to Vichy but who, in fact, has joined the Free French movement.

According to Berlin M. Boisanger who has been in charge of the French General Commissariat at San Francisco has been appointed head of the Diplomatic Department of the French Government in Indo-China.—Reuter.

MUNITION FACTORY AND RAILWAY JUNCTION BOMBED
Heavy R.A.F. Attack On Bardia Harbour

CAIRO, Oct. 5.

The R. A. F. Middle East 'communique' to-day states that an 'important railway junction, power station and munition factory at Marina di Cantanzaro were successfully attacked on Friday by bombers of the R. A. F. The raid was made from a low level and hits were obtained on all objectives causing considerable damage. A stationary supply train in the junction was also machine-gunned.

Bardia harbour and military objectives nearby were subjected to a heavy attack during the night of October 3/4 and the following day. A South African squadron participated in these effective raids and also carried out an attack on an enemy camp near Sollum.

Numerous reconnaissance flights and protective fighter patrols have been made, but few engagements resulted and none were of a decisive character. From all operations one of our aircraft is missing.—Reuter.

Hyderabad Letter
Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations In Hyderabad Jail

SECUNDERABAD, (By Mail.)

It is understood that the Hyderabad State's Cricket Association proposes to revive the Quadrangular Tournament in Hyderabad and to run the matches not on a communal basis but by zones. It is expected that the tournament may be organised shortly and the matches played during December.

Pandit Narenderji delivered a speech at a meeting of the Sultanbazar Aryasamaj on the role of the Aryasamaj movement. Its aim, he stated, was to preach tolerance and unity.

The policital prisoners in Hyderabad Central Jail celebrated Gandhi Jayanti by spinning yarn for seven days continuously. The yarn thus spun by these politicals will be sent to Gandhiji as a token of love.

The Nizams Government have concluded an arrangement with the Government of Madras to the effect that Hyderabad cars may pass through Madras territory.

The work of the Hyderabad Department of statistics is progressing satisfactorily and a novel idea of introducing what are known as statistical Wall Streets is carried through successfully. Mr. Sunkara Veerbhadra Rao of Krishna district was interned at Warangal for contravention of an order served on him by the Hyderabad State.

The people of Hyderabad have contributed a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs towards what is known as the "Hurricane Fund."

Gandhi Jayanti At Meerut

MEERUT, Oct. 5.

Gandhi Jayanti week is being celebrated here as usual. Public meetings are being held at different places. Flag hoisting ceremony was performed on the Town Hall grounds. A public meeting was held on the grounds of Meerut Town Hall when many Congressmen spoke on the constructive programme of the Congress.—A. P.

Gandhi Jayanti At Broach

(From Our Correspondent.)
BROACH, Oct. 3.

Gandhi Jayanti celebrations ended yesterday. A Prabhat Pheri was taken out in the early morning from the office of the District Congress Committee. Flag salutation was held at 7-30 a.m. in the Jawahar Bazar.

At 9 p.m. a programme of National Garbas was carried out by girls under the auspices of the Students Union in Jawhar Bazar. Sjt Chandrashanker Bhatt exhorted the citizens to use Khadi and carry on the constructive programme chalked out by Gandhiji.

Khadi Hundis worth Rs 3,000 were sold during Gandhi Jayanti. Handspun yarn has been collected and it will be presented to Mahatmaji.

Acharya Kriplaniji visited Broach on the 28th September and addressed four crowded meetings at Jambusar, Amod, Ankleshwar and Broach.

A woman residing in Kharwavad was attacked by Cholera yesterday. She died this morning.

Gandhi Jayanti At Dehra Dun

DEHRA DUN, October 3.

Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated here yesterday.

A procession marched through the main bazar and terminated at the Municipal Maidan, where a public meeting was held under the presidentship of Mr. Hans Raj Kakkar.—A. P.

MYSTERIOUS DEATHS IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Three deaths that seem to have taken place under mysterious circumstances came to light on Sunday.

A highly decomposed body of a 21-year old man was found floating at Wadi Bunder. The feet were tied together with a rope and half the body, up to the waist was thrust in a gunny bag. The body is not identified.

On a footpath on D'Lisle Road, was found the body of a man between 35 and 40, in a pool of blood. Examination revealed marks of injuries on both the ears, and the back. It is understood, a chit and a notebook have been found on the body the chit having been signed by the name "Datoo".

The body of an elderly beggar was found at Loven Grove Road, near the Gwalior Palace. There were abrasions and blood-stains on him. It is surmised that he was knocked down by a passing motor car.

"KABRA'S PREDICTION."

A new fortnightly English Journal entitled "Kabra's Prediction" which will chiefly deal with palmistry and astrology will be shortly published from Bombay.

On Friday, Mr. S. G. Kabra, Palmist of Indore, filed the declaration for the above journal before the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay.

IN CHINA:

Heavy Fighting Between Two Rivers

Chinese Bringing Up Reinforcements From East And West?

LONDON, Oct. 5.

It is learned in authoritative quarters that heavy fighting is going on between two Chinese rivers—namely Kheltao and Liu yang, north of Changsha, where a few days ago the Chinese inflicted severe reverses on the Japanese.

The river Liuyang is 15 miles north of Changsha and in the neighbourhood of these rivers the Japanese are at present approximately in a position to which they withdrew after an unsuccessful attempt to take Changsha last week. According to information reachin London the Chinese may be bringing up reinforcements both from the east and west, drawing troops from Hunan and Kiangsi. The position is still somewhat confusing, and it is possible that some Japanese units may still be south of the river Liuyang in the vicinity of Changsha.—Reuter.

MANILA CONFERENCE
Chiang Kai-Shek's Representative To Attend

TOKYO, Oct. 4.

General Chiang Kai-Shek has sent General Ho Ying Ching his War Minister and Chief of Staff of the Chinese National Military Council, to attend the Anglo-American Military Conference at Manila, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun."

General Ho, accompanied by another high Chunking official, is stated to have left Chungking yesterday (Saturday) for Hongkong, 'en route' for Manila, where Sir Robert Brooke Popham Commander-in-Chief of the British Far Eastern Forces, is holding important conferences with the United States Military Mission to Chungking, headed by Brigadier-General John MacGruder.—Reuter.

JAPAN MONOPOLISES INDO-CHINA TRADE

SHANGHAI, Oct. 4.

The Japanese now monopolise practically all Indo-China's foreign trade according to a neutral traveller newly arrived from Saigon whose comments are published in the pro-Chungking newspaper "China Press."

Whereas ships of all nationalities formerly called at Saigon, now only Japanese ships are seen there apart from the very few French.

Ninety per cent of Indo-China's rubber production now goes to Japan he said. The Japanese are feverishly building new aerodromes round Saigon, he continued, and about 300 Japanese planes are now in Southern Indo-China though most of them are light bombers incapable of flying to Singapore and back.—Reuter.

Control Of Japanese-Thailand Trade

TOKIO, Oct. 4.

Trade between Japan and Thailand is to be brought under the control of the semi-official South Sea Trade Association under an amendment to the South Sea Trade Adjustment Ordinance which becomes effective from October 15.

The Association already controls trade between Japan and French Indo-China.—Reuter.

Chinese Military Representative To Go To Moscow?

CHUNGKING, August 28.

There is no official confirmation to the rumour that China will send a military representative to Moscow. Several names are mentioned, prominent among them being General Chang Chien, Commander-in-Chief of troops in the North-West and former chief-of-staff.—International News Agency.

Chinese Counter-Attacks In S. China

SHIUKWAN, August 28.

Chinese counter-offensive in a small scale is in progress on the Kongmoon-Sunwai sector, the sector north of Canton and the Samshui area. It is believed here that these assaults are intended to hold up further withdrawal of Japanese troops to Manchuria or Indo-China.

The attacks on the Kongmoon sectors are proceeding along the Hokshan-Sunwai and Hoiping-Sunwui highways and are intended eventually to affect the situation in Canton, which is already in a precarious state.

In the front north of Canton, some sort of see-saw struggle is in progress in Lunghsiang and Wangtan. On the enemy side the fighting is undertaken mostly by puppet troops, as the Japanese regulars are either withdrawn overseas or back to Canton. The morale of the pro-Japanese forces is low as indicated by the prisoners and booty captured.

Chinese Guerilla units attacked Japanese positions in Yangmui west of Samshui on the west river on August 24. The enemy rushed cavalry units to stem the offensive whereupon the Chinese raiders withdrew to their original position after inflicting over 60 casualties to the enemy. The Japanese forces are now further strengthened by the arrival of three gunboats including the saga the station warship from Canton —International News Agency.

Shake-up In Chungking Foreign Office

CHUNGKING, August 23.

Strengthening and increasing the efficiency of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to cope with more complicated work are envisaged in the immediate future.

It is likely that the Foreign Minister will make some addition to the staff and other reshuffle after the return of Mr. Chien Tai, outgoing Minister to Brussel, who is expected to be back here to become Vice-Minister.—International News Agency.

AMERICAN MISSION FOR CHINA

CHUNGKING, Oct. 5.

Japanese reports that Hoy-ing-Ching, the Chinese War Minister was on his way to Manila to participate in the Anglo-American talks were denied in reliable Chinese quarters. It is pointed out that the American Military Mission to China actually arrived at Hongkong to-day and is now on its way to Chungking.—Reuter.

UNEASINESS IN SAIGON
Neutral Circles On Yoshizawa's Mission

SAIGON, Oct. 4.

There is an undercurrent of uneasiness here. Relaxation of the former strict discipline of the Japanese troops in Saigon, which at first was exemplary, coupled with the fact that the French protest against Japanese action in rounding up Chinese in Hanoi and Haiphong has not even been answered has caused this uneasiness. Outwardly, however, the situation is calm and interest is chiefly directed to the forthcoming arrival of Lieutenant-General Yoshizawa the newly appointed Japanese Ambassador who is bringing a large staff of consuls with him. The Japanese military mission, formerly headed by Major-General Sumita has been partially dissolved and the remaining members will be incorporated in Yoshizawa's staff.

Japanese firms here are making every effort to concentrate operations in their hands, endeavouring to import products themselves before delivering them to local buyers. The chief Japanese firms are using different methods to press their trade claims and friction between them is reported. Yoshizawa's mission is regarded in neutral circles here as the first sign of a Japanese attempt to establish long term occupation.—Reuter.

SANT SINGH ASKED TO EXPLAIN

LYALLPUR, Oct. 5.

His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab has called upon Sardar Sant Singh, M.L.A. (Central) and President of the Lyallpur Municipal Committee, to submit an explanation in writing within 21 days in respect of certain acts and omissions alleged to have been committed by him as President of the Committee. If no explanation is received within 21 days the Provincial Government shall notify his removal from membership of the Municipal Committee. —A. P.

"M. D." SEES JAWAHAR IN JAIL

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 4.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai interviewed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Dehra Dun District Jail.—A P.

Two U. P. M. L As. Released

ALMORA, October 4.

Mr. Mohanlal Shah, M.L.A. Nainital and Pandit Hargovind Pant M.L.A., President of the District Congress, Almora, were released this afternoon after serving their full term of imprisonment.—A. P

Releases Before Expiry Of Terms

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 4.

Pandit Dharma Deva Shastri and Choudhury Ghanshyam Singh have been released to-day before the expiry of their terms of imprisonment.—A. P.

Prominent Congressmen Released

MEERUT, Oct. 4.

Messrs. Raghumul Tilak, M.L.A., Charan Singh, M.L.A., Lakshmi Narain, M.L.C., Rameshwar Prosad Maheshwari, Advocate, and Mithanlal Trivedi, have been released this week from the different jails of U. P. on the expiry of their terms of imprisonment.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Here is a letter from the General Secretary, All-India Students' Federation:

Referring to your query as to what is the reaction of the student bodies to the "Atre incident" at Poona, I say that the act of the students in assaulting Mr. P. K. Atre is most reprehensible and I am sure every right minded student would condemn it.

Incidentally I would like to tell you something about the recent and present activities of the Bombay Students' Union, the Bombay branch of my federation, in view of your interest in the activities of the student world.

Last month the Bombay Students' Union had arranged six lectures on communal problem by speakers holding different views and an inter-communal dinner. No sooner the series was over the Union started a Poor students' fund, the collections till todate stand near about Rs. 1,500/-. Thirdly, the Union has taken up the demand of the students for a University Union and the representatives have already seen a few Principals whose response is encouraging. I learn that you are interested in having a University Union for our University students. May I request your help, co-operation and guidance? These are some of the activities apart from the day to day ones like study circles, literacy classes etc."

* * *

Yes, I am very interested in this idea of a University Union and I have gone so far as to speak about it to a very high official of the University, whose response to my suggestion was very encouraging.

* * *

A correspondent sends the following: Why does'nt somebody dynamite the toothbruth on Hitler's face—it may not be a military objective but I have personal grudge against it? Fool that I was I maintained that it was of "prophylactic pattern" and like an ass went and betted on it—little realizing that there could be nothing prophylactic about the fellow, not even the pattern of his moustache. I found out that it was also not of "Tek pattern". It was decided—I mean adjudicated—by the committee that it was of "short head pattern"—I hope he hangs on it.

I was busy in office hard at work on some intricate financial problem-don't bother your poor head about what it was, you wouldn't understand so why worry—when the cursed bell started ringing, it always does when I am thinking out great thoughts.

"Hullo!" said a nasty voice" what do you think is the colour of Hitler's moustache?". I am a shrewd business man—I put on my slyest expression and cunningly asked him to give me three guesses.

"Done" snapped the nasty voice.

I cleared my throat. "Brown" I shouted.

"No" he croaked.

"Black" I thundered.

"No" he barked.

I looked wildly about me-drops of perspiration on my beautiful forehead. "Red" I shrieked.

"No" he gloated triumphantly "it is yellow". I had to pay. Why doesn't the R. A. F. dynamite his toothbrush—it will ruin me!

For
THE COURT DANCER
We asked for tolerance
and got applause
THIS WEEK AT THE
METRO
WADIA MOVIETONE

Famine In Garhwal

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 3.

At a meeting of Garhwalis held yesterday resolutions were passed drawing the immediate attention of the Garhwal District authorities, the U. P. Government and other public service institutions to the acute famine conditions prevailing in Garhwal, and asking them to take measures to relieve the distress.—A. P.

The forty-third annual session of the All-India Kshattriya Mahasabha will be held at Nagpur during the next Easter holidays.—A. P.

Encourage Khadi And Village Industries

Matunga Exhibition Comes To Successful Termination

After full one week's busy programme, the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition organised under the auspices of the Village Industries Emporium, Matunga, at Napoo Hall came to a successful termination on Sunday night.

During the week a number of speakers delivered speeches stressing the need for popularising the use of Village Industries product. Among those who spoke at the exhibition were Messrs. B. R. Dhurandhar, V. P. Shah, Purshottom Kanji, S. K. Karmarkar and Abid ali Jafferbhoy, Dr. J. A. Collaco the Mayor of Bombay, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta and Dr. H. P. Dastur Mrs. Jaishri Raiji and Mrs. Mongiben Kanthanwala.

On Sunday night presiding over a meeting Dr. Jivraj Mehta made an appeal to the public to popularise the use of Khadi and village industries products. He spoke about Gandhiji's objectives in attaining India's goal of Swaraj through spinning wheel.

Mr. C. K. Subramaniam also emphasised the need for the encouragement of Khadi and village industries product.

Mr. K. A. Parmeshwaram, organiser of the exhibition, heartily thanked all the organisations and the public for their co-operation in making the Exhibition a success.

OBEYING MANDATE OF BIHAR P. C. C.

Dist. Board & Municipal Members Resign

DALTONGUNJ, Oct. 4.

The Congress members of the Palamau District Board and the Daltongunj Municipality are understood to have tendered their resignations in obedience to the mandate of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee.

The Board and the Municipality consist of 33 and 15 members, respectively, of whom 21 and 13, respectively, belong to the Congress.—A. P.

ATTEMPT TO SMUGGLE GOLD FAILS

RANGOON, Oct. 4.

A third attempt to smuggle gold into Burma is reported to have been foiled by Customs officers who seized gold weighing 102 tolas from a passenger on his arrival in Rangoon from Calcutta. The man, it is alleged, had in his possession a tin ostensibly containing Indian sweets which aroused the suspicions of the officers because of its bulkiness. When the tin was opened it was found to contain gold.—A. P.

PAGODA JEWELS AND TREASURES MISSING

Goods Worth Rupees Three Lakhs Stolen?

PEGU (Burma), Oct. 4.

Gold leaves, gold and silver bells jewels and other treasures to the value of about three lakhs o' rupees were discovered to have been lost when the Trustees of the Shwe-maw-daw Pagoda, the biggest Pagoda in Pegu, which was razed to the ground by the earthquake of 1930, opened the strong room this week. The matter has been reported to the Pegu Police.—A. P.

Vasanti Shroff To Offer Satyagraha Again

Smt. Vasanti Shroff is Bombay's first lady satyagrahi to offer satyagraha from the city for the second time on Tuesday. It will be recalled that she was detained as a security prisoner in Yerawda Jail for more than two months for her intention to offer satyagraha in January last.

WANTED MORE MEDICAL MEN

RANGOON, Oct. 5.

"We are now in very urgent need of medical men not only for civil medical defence, but also for the Army Medical Service", said the Hon. U. Tharrawaddy Maung Maung, Minister of Health, in a broadcast from the Rangoon station.—A. P.

NAWAB BEGUM OF DACCA IN ACCIDENT

DARJEELING, Oct. 5.

The Nawab Begum of Dacca was involved in a serious accident on the Jalapahar Road yesterday, as a result of which she received injuries on her head.

It is stated that while the Begum Saheba was coming down from Jalapahar the pony stumbled throwing her on the road. As a result of the fall she received a big cut on the forehead. First aid was given by the Jalapahar military authorities, and she was removed to the military hospital where she remained unconscious for about four hours.

She has now been brought to her residence and is progressing favourably.—A. P.

Kripalani At Baroda

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Oct. 3.

Sjt. Acharya Kripalani, Secretary, All India Congress Committee, addressed a huge public meeting at the Jubilee Bag in connection with Gandhi Jayanti.

Mahatma Gandhiji's contribution to India and humanity were manifold and inestimable. During the last 20 years Mahatmaji led India towards her destined goal.

Concluding Mr. Kripalani stressed the need of unity in the rank and file of the people and appealed the public to show disciplinarian attitude to the mandates of their leaders.

CRICKET IN KARACHI

Parsis Beat Europeans By 10 Wickets

KARACHI, Oct. 5.

The Europeans were defeated by ten wickets this afternoon by the Parsis in the Sind Pentangular Cricket tournament. With the formidable task of saving an innings defeat the overnight not-outs, Dixon and Sprawson, resumed the Europeans' second innings this morning, but soon after resumption Sprawson was out to a low catch in the slips, of Minwalla. Johnson and Dixon raised the score to 40 when the latter was declared lbw. Johnson who had by this time settled down, managed to keep both ends up. Playing gallantly he gave a display of bright cricket and frequent bowling changes had little effect. Marred only by a solitary chance Johnson's innings was a combination of enterprise and caution harmoniously blended, and marked by excellent drives. His 82 out of a total of 157 included seven fours. With 42 runs needed to save an innings defeat and with two wickets in hand Kelberer and Franklin rose to the occasion and provided another bright spell of cricket. They added 46 runs for the ninth wicket. Europeans were all out for 225 (Johnson 82 Franklin 40). The Parsis obtained the necessary runs without any loss.—A. P.

CRICKET IN POONA

POONA, Oct. 5.

A one-day match between the Chepauk United Cricket Club touring team and the Ammunition Factory Kirkee which was played to-day ended in a draw.

Batting first the Chepauk United Cricket Club made 163 for nine wickets and declared (Parthasarathy not out 65 Sohoni five for 35.

The home team in reply collected 109 for the loss of six wickets when stumps were drawn (D'Mellow 34, Ramanathan 2/17, Parthasarathy 2/25).—A. P.

Draw In I. F. C. S. Tourney

LUCKNOW, Oct. 5.

A record crowd attended the final of the I.F.C. Shield Tournament, this afternoon, when the Mysore Rovers met the Aryans from Calcutta. The game ended in a draw each side scoring two goals. The teams were equally matched and scoring chances were fairly divided.—A. P.

The Secretary, Anjuman Himayate Islam Mohmedan Law Committee Bantva wires:—

The meeting of the Bantva Memons, which was called by the Mahomedan Law Committee was held on Saturday at Bantwa under the presidentship of Seth Haji Usman Haji Dawood Navtankia and conveyed thanks for the application of the principles of succession and inheritance of Mahomedan Law to the Bantva Memons from 1-10-1941.

"MENONITE" FROM COCOANUT HUSK

Ceylon Factory To Produce Press-Boards

COLOMBO, Oct. 3.

The "Menonite" press-board made from cocoanut husk—an invention of the Travancorean scientist Mr. S. R. K. Menon, who is now working for the Ceylon Cocoanut Board—will shortly take a place among the industries of Ceylon.

It is understood that the Ceylon Cocoanut Board, which has been examining the possibilities of the 'menonite', has now decided to establish a pilot factory in Colombo.

It was over two years ago Mr. Menon discovered that after the separation of the fibrous and non-fibrous components of the immature husk by a combined chemical and mechanical process, they could be recombined under pressure to form a tough leather-like board.

"Menonite" resembles thick leather or cardboard and it is stated, can be employed in place of these materials in many industries.

The Cocoanut Board has now decided to start a pilot factory with a view to working out the actual cost of production.—A. P.

Splash Of Tea, A Danger Signal

HONGKONG, August 28.

A splash of liquid dropping from above on the sidewalk is a danger signal to pedestrians to keep away as far as possible from that wet spot.

This is the precaution taken by walkers in the downtown section of Hong Kong especially when they pass by a tea house. The splash is usually tea or boiled water.

After the drop of tea usually comes a man, who jumps down from the building in attempting to commit suicide. He pours down the tea as a warning to pedestrians to clear the spot for him to land 'en route' to heaven or hell.

In the past the victim usually landed on some unfortunate person injuring or killing him. In one instance, the diving man was not even hurt, but the person he struck dropped dead.

Those who desire to commit suicide invariably go to a tea house for a heart meal. After his last meal is over, he pours down some tea below and carried out his jumping stunt.

Almost every day the vernacular newspapers carry stories of suicide in this manner. Cautious pedestrians turn their heads upward to scan the upper floors when they pass by a tea house, which is numerous in the native quarters of this British colony.—International News Agency.

UNIVERSAL RELIGION

Message Of Ram Mohan Roy

In the course of a lecture delivered on the occasion of the 108th death anniversary of Raja Ram Mohan Roy on Saturday the 27th September, at the Prarthana Samaj, Bombay, Prof. Pratapgiri said: Ram Mohan Roy is one of the greatest and noblest son of India. His life and achievements form the epitome of centuries of striving. He is the herald of the future who guides, with unerring steps, his fellowmen to the land of promise.

He was ever a seeker and his hungering and thirst were insatiable by anything finite. Being the greatest scholar of his day with unparalleled intellectual and spiritual enthusiasm the world at once recognised in him a great theologian who spoke with authority and conviction.

PROPHET AND REFORMER

Ram Mohan was no recluse living his religion which was a growing conviction of the essential spirituality of life and the world, in a cloistered solitude, but would go forth, a prophet unto the haunts of men and proclaim, in no uncertain language his message of universal religion.

Ram Mohan Roy, as a reformer, had deep faith in the good that exists and he felt that his task was not to destroy but to fulfil. His heart swelled with pity for the sinner and the erring and he worked incessantly for the removal of untouchability and prostitution, sati and the uplift of women. He was conscious that man is never perfect and he was aware of his defects. But he was aware, too, of a possible perfection to be attained.

Bengal's Economic Front

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

Bengal's greatest contribution to victory was on the economic front, observed Mr. G. W. Tyson, Chairman of the Public Relations Committee, Bengal, introducing a new series of talks in the war effort of the province at the Calcutta station of All-India Radio this afternoon.

Mr. Tyson said that not everyone knew that Bengal through her support of defence loans, had lent more money than any other province to the Government of India.—A. P.

NO COMMUNAL DIVISION OF INDIA

All-India Muslim Women's League Chief Speaks Out

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail)

There can be no partition of India on the communal basis and that India will remain a united nation for ever despite the vain attempts of a few interested persons to vivisect it," were the views expressed to me in an interview by Khatiba-i-Hind Sardar Begam Akhtar, President, All-India Muslim Women's League and a well-known poetess and journalist, who arrived here from Cawnpore the other day.

Begam Akhtar is a staunch nationalist, who has discarded the purdah and is striving to bring about the communal unity in India. She is well versed in Persian, Arabic, Urdu and Hindi and is the author of a number of books. She is also the editor of the 'Harem' —an Urdu weekly from Cawnpore. She had been on a tour to the Far East to study the educational progress of women. She addressed public meetings in Jubbulpore and attended the poets' gathering, where she recited her inspiring poems. A section of the Moslems had, however, refrained from attending the meetings addressed by the Begum, on the ground that she had discarded the 'Purdah'.

Urdu Basic Vocabulary

SRINAGAR, Oct. 5.

Kashmir has given a lead to the rest of India by the preparation of a comprehensive vocabulary of the basic language (Urdu) to be adopted for the purpose of the medium of instruction in the State.

It is understood that an expert committee, consisting of Professor Amarnath Jha, Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University, Dr. Zakir Hussain, Dr. Raghuvira of the Punjab University, Prof. Mirza of Hyderabad, Prof. Putambikar of the Benares Hindu University and Mr. K. C. Saidyidain has considered the vocabulary and submitted its report to the Government.—United Press.

BAN ON CINEMA SHOW

DHANBAD, Oct. 4.

As a precautionary measure the authorities have refused permission to allow wholenight cinema show to-day in the local Indian Institute on the occasion of Lakshmi Puja and to hold a theatrical performance in the Hirapur Durga Mandir in view of the communal clash which had occurred here on Dusserah day. The situation is however normal at present.

ORDER UNDER SEC. Cr. P. C.

An order under section 144 Cr. P.C., prohibiting carrying of lathis and other weapons has been promulgated in the Kustore Colliery, where a labour strike is in progress since the morning of October 1.—A. P.

Collections For Gokak Girni Sangh

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, President, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee in a statement says:—

"I understand that some person is making collections by representing that he is authorised by the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee to make collections for the Gokak Girni Sangh Mandal. I have to inform the public that the K. P. C. C. has not authorised any one to make such collections and that any representations to this effect should be treated as unwarranted."

Bombay Telephone Company

SIMLA, Oct. 4.

The United Press learns that 90 per cent. of the total shares of the Bombay Telephone Company have been purchased by the Government and the share money has been already paid to respective share-holders.

Accordingly the telephone systems of Karachi, Ahmedabad and Bombay which are owned by the Bombay Company have come under Government control.

It is further learnt that about Rs. 2,20,00,000 will have to be paid by the Government to acquire full shares. Notices are being served on the dissentient share-holders to surrender the remaining 10 per cent. share before the middle of November.

It is understood that payment has been made for 97 per cent. shares of the Calcutta Telephone Corporation.—United Press.

"Padoshi" Scores In Sind

KARACHI, Oct. 5.

Government of Sind has exempted the public from payment of entertainment duty while attending the screening of the film "Padoshi", which advocates Hindu-Muslim unity.

The Government order directs that all future performances of the said film in the Province of Sind, on which the entertainment duty has not been already recovered, should be exempted from the payment of the duty.—A. P.

'All-Bengal Day' At Dacca

DACCA, Oct. 5.

As directed by the Provincial Hindu Maha Sabha the Hindu citizens to-day observed the "All-Bengal" day as a protest against the alleged restrictions on the Durga immersion processions at Mymensingh and Dinapur. The Hindu bazars and shops were all closed and many Hindus fasted for the day.—A. P.

11 CASUALTIES IN PARTY CLASH

SYLHET, Oct. 4.

One person was killed and ten others received injuries in a clash between two parties of villagers at Dakshmingach, near Sylhet town. It is stated that the parties fell out over the question of possession of a plot of land.—A. P.

NAGPUR.—The next meeting of the Council of Action of the C.P., and Berar Textile Unions will be held at Akola on October 12.

DURGA IMMERSION PROCESSIONS

Bengal Protest Against Restrictions

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

In response to an appeal issued by the Working Committee of the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, an All-Bengal Day of "fasting, mourning, penance and prayer", was observed here to-day by the Hindu citizens as a protest against the alleged restrictions imposed by the Government on Durga immersion processions at Dinajpur, Mymensingh, Budge Budge (24-Parganas) and other places in the province.

Most of the shops, owned by Hindus in the streets and bazars in the various parts of the city and suburbs were closed and prayers were said in various temples by way of "atonement for the sin incurred by them for the enforced non-immersion of a large number of images of the goddess, Durga" in these places.

In the evening, several public meetings were held in the city where resolutions, "recording condemnation of the attitude of the Government of Bengal in imposing unfair restrictions on religious processions in Dinajpur, Mymensingh, Budge Budge and other places, and on the right of the Hindus in conducting such procession on the public highways in the province" were adopted.

The meetings demanded the "immediate resignation of the Hindu Ministers to the Government of Bengal, who have either omitted or failed to protect the just rights of the Hindus in such an important matter."—A. P.

MAKE YOUR CHILD HEALTHY BEFORE HE IS BORN

The most important weeks in a child's life are those before he comes into the world.

His organs and bones are formed, the foundations of his future health are laid by the substances in his mother's diet. Neither child nor mother can be healthy without a sufficient quantity of daily Vitamins A and D. To both the discovery of Crookes' Halibut Oil, which is 80 times more potent in protective Vitamin A and 30 times more potent in sunshine Vitamin D than standard cod-liver oil, is therefore of the highest importance. Poor teeth (in mother as well as child), weak bones, flabby muscles, organs of poor tone, are sure signs of vitamin deficiency. The mere presence of good building materials (such as calcium and phosphorus) in the diet is not enough alone. They cannot pass into the blood stream, and from there to nourish the unborn child, unless Vitamin D is added. Crookes' Halibut Oil has a direct effect on the formation of bones and general growth. Since its introduction at a meeting of the British Medical Association, doctors have prescribed it freely both for growing children and as a prenatal measure to bring them into the world sturdy and prepared to grow up healthy.

CROOKES' PURE HALIBUT OIL

'COLLOSOL' BRAND (Regd.)

All Crookes' Halibut preparations are entirely untouched by hand before they reach the consumer.
The Crookes Laboratories (British Colloids Ltd.), Park Royal, London, England
BOMBAY: 10 Graham Road, Ballard Estate

Deliciously NEW AND DIFFERENT

Parle's GLUCO BISCUITS have a delicious flavour all their own. They contain healthy, energy-giving Glucose that makes them nourishing. Their tastiness and inimitable melt-in-the-mouth quality makes them hot favourites at parties. Buy them also for true economy as they sell at a modest price.

Every taste is catered for in Parle's wide range of biscuits. Sports Assorted, Vita Malt, Barley Cream, Baby Arrowroot, Mayfair Cream, etc. all in oven-fresh, airtight cartons and tins.

PARLE'S Gluco BISCUITS
ALWAYS CRISP AND OVEN-FRESH

PARLE PRODUCTS MFG. CO. BOMBAY 2.

Sold Everywhere: All varieties available at:—
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MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Anyway, Jeff Got a Shampoo Out of It — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, THE CHEF COOKED UP SOMETHING SPECIAL AND WE WANT TO TRY IT OUT! SEE IF YOU CAN GUESS WHAT IT IS!
WHAT IS IT? MUSHROOM SOUP?
TASTE IT! ITS SOMETHING HE NEVER COOKED BEFORE! SEE IF YOU CAN GUESS WHAT IT IS!
LOOKS GOOD!
WHY-PHOOIE-- IT (GULP) TASTES LIKE SOAP!
HE GUESSED IT! IT IS SOAP!
SOAP BUBBLES
6-11

LONG LIQUIDATION AND HEDGING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Trade Support And Short Covering

FLOOD REPORTS IN TEXAS

Bombay: October 4.

On Friday the New York cotton market was quiet during the early part of the session and prices declined about 18 pts but later on there was trade buying as well as short covering and the market closed steady.

Southern spots were firm with renewed talk of a holding movement among farmers. There is a tendency to reduce crop ideas in view of the bullish official weekly weather report in the West. Latest weather report indicates cloudy conditions with scattered light and heavy rains.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market early declined on hedging, Wall Street liquidation, New Orleans selling and easiness of commodities with buying tempered by steadily increasing crop movement. However some trade buying appeared and the market finally improved on short covering and flood reports in Texas.

At the opening December was 6 pts down at 17.17 and improved to 17.28, which was the highest level. There was increased selling and prices declined to 17.05, which was the lowest but again recovered and finally closed at a net decline of 11 pts for near month while distant month was one point higher. Spot cotton prices declined 7 pts at 17.74c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 3 pts. Spot cotton was unchanged at 15.85c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—Whatever the American price conundrum may be, it can have no relation to Indian fundamental position, albeit sentiment. Why? American Governments offering, of course, with daily variation in conformity with South American prices, loan cotton at 6 1/2 cents lower than their current prices, to Canada so that the under-selling hedge growths of South Americans may not find their home there. Then, how long this disparity between America and South American states will continue? Will the latter help the U.S.A. Senators in pitching their home prices at 20 1/2 cents? These are matters confronting the American Administration in satisfying their die-hard Senators and restraining the inflationary trend.

Here, we are more concerned with our current stocks and forthcoming crop and the absence of any noticeable demand, particularly exports or Govt. Supplies, every body ask where and how to replace the Far East exports. Holding capacity amongst Indian Farmers is very feeble. Moreover, Indian Govt. Conference on the 15th inst. to control prices of cloth and yarns, probably around the prices prevailing during the month of May, will encourage Mills to buy from hand to mouth in absence of foreign competition. Col. Knox's reference to Japan indicates further deterioration in relations between the two and it appears that the fate of Russians and the Far-East clash are co-related. We continue to advise sales on all strong movements.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest 17.28+05 (10-12 a.m.) lowest 17.05-18 (1 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market eased on hedge selling and long liquidation.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 4.

October	17.12
December	17.34
January	17.40
March	17.61
Middling Spot	18.02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 4.

October	17.16
December	17.40
New York, Oct. 4.	
January	17.48
March	17.67
Middling Spot	16.95

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 4.

Bales

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 19,000

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 4.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17/40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay, Oct. 4

50 bales raw cotton Narandas Rajaram and Co; 3500 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 56 bales cotton grey yarn Ebrahim Noordin and Co; 135 bales cotton yarn A Ab Yaffi; 25 bales grey cotton yarn Hariram Khiaram; 225 bales cotton pcegoods M H Zakkai; 87 pkgs cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 21 bkgs cotton yarn Jeena and Co; 667 bags crushed myrabolams P Mathradas and Co Ltd; 308 bags myrabollams P Mathradas and Co Ltd; 667 bags crushed myrabolians J Hasmukhlal and Co; 300 bales cotton waste clean V Save and Co; 2645 bales cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 430 tons pig iron Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 1090 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 55 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel; 25 bales cotton pcegoods A Shammah; 61 bales cotton pcegoods Z Safdie; 45 bales cotton grey yarn Naraindas Khubchand; 275 bales cotton pcegoods G N Musry; 100 bales cotton grey yarn G N Musry; 1126 bags linseed Raja Oil Mills; 200 bales raw cotton Bhaidas Mawji and Co Ltd; 175 bales raw cotton Arjan Khimji and Co; 1333 bags castor seeds M Bhuta and Co; 2372 bags linseeds M Bhuta and Co; 1000 bales raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co; 1280 bags gr nut oil cake expeller M Bhuta and Co; 948 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 667 bags myrabollam crushed H Bhagwandas and Co; 1375 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 20 pkgs chutney M M Poonjiaji and Co; 17 hhds sweet chutney Framji Nowroji; 50 bales cotton waste Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 600 bales cotton waste Barot Bros and Co; 400 bales cotton waste Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 30 cases curry powder M M Poonjiaji and Co; 116 bales tanned hides D Abraham and Sons; 50 bales tanned sheep skins D Abraham and Sons; 100 bales cotton waste P D Vora and Co; 400 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 350 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Oct. 4.

4289 cases firecrackers, 60 c/s wine, 30 c/s cotton pcegoods, 40 c/s Crowns (bottle caps), 33 drums dyes, 50 c/s sauce, 100 c/s end tiches, 44 dms iron chloride crystals, 100 cases iron horse nails, 40 dms Devresal, 212 bls raw silk 547 pkgs rope, 33 bdls iron stands, 88 boxes X-Ray machines, 132 cases elect torches, 50 c/s catsup, 100 bxs dried fruits, 164 bxs drugs and medicines, 195 cases gum, 44 ctns empty glass bottles, 704 slabs refined tin, 103 pkgs pharmaceuticals, 4832 rolls asphalt roofing, 787 coils Manila Rope, 300 cases pineapples, 1106 bdls rattans, 55 cases prtd cigarettes packets, 283 bags bolts and nuts.

Hyderabad Letter

INDUSTRIAL PLANNING

Body To Be Set Up To Co-ordinate Research

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (By Mail).

The Nizam's Government are considering a scheme for setting up a body to co-ordinate industrial research to collect and consolidate all information relating to the industrial possibilities of the State. Some work has already been done in this field and it is felt that the stage has now been reached when, in view of the growing importance of industrial research to the national effort, under the stimulus of the war, well-planned co-ordination has become necessary.

Among other activities of the new committee will be the apportioning of research scheme among suitable laboratories and workshops and the installation of "pilot" plants.

BUTTON INDUSTRY.

The button Industry in Hyderabad is also steadily growing in importance as can be readily seen from the number of factories operating which has grown to sixteen and their output to 330,000 gross of galvanised buttons and about 53,000 gross of brass eyelets for army use.

It is reliably understood that Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal will pay a visit to Hyderabad State during November next, immediately after the conclusion of Bengal Assembly sittings.

Information is to hand that Sir Mirza Ismail, ex-Dewan of Mysore, who after his return to Mysore will go over to Hyderabad in the first week of October.

Unusual delay is reported in the preparation of the State budget for the ensuing year 1351 Fasli as it should have been released to the press by this time. The budget it is understood, may not show any huge surplus in the face of the Hyderabad State being under debt, the loans standing to it's credit being more than nine crores.

It is understood that the authorities have declared the Khamamet Merchants' Association as unlawful under the Hyderabad public safety Act. Further details are not available.

London Money Market

LONDON, Oct. 4.

In the money market, short money generally was easy throughout the week, the quarter ending comfortably.

Applicatons for next week's treasury bills totalled 159 million sterling and the full 75 millions were allotted at an average rate of one pound zero decimal four-seven pence per cent, market receiving 35 per cent. of its applications which were better than expected.

Banks have been asked to provide 70 million sterling against treasury deposit receipts next week.

Wall Street opened narrowly irregular.—Reuter.

FAILURE OF CROPS IN ROHRI.

KARACHI, Oct. 4.

The distress of the people of Rohri Division in Sind caused by the failure of crops due to shortage of water coupled with a locust attack was recounted in a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Sind Assembly Congress Party this evening. The meeting urged the Government to grant immediate relief to the area.—A. P.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 4.

In view of the ensuing Provincial Hindu Conference to be held in Lucknow on 26th and 27th October, the Working Committee of the Provincial Hindu Sabha has extended the date of enrolment of primary members from September 30 to November 18, 1941.—A. P.

Opinion Across The Atlantic

Sir Bertram Stevens On Brotherhood Of India And Australia

MYSORE, Oct. 4.

"Hitler and complacency are two implacable enemies of mankind and the greater of these is complacency", observed Sir Bertram Stevens, Australian Representative on the Eastern Group Council, addressing the graduates at the Convocation of the University of Mysore this morning, His Highness the Chancellor presiding.

Sir Bertram said he rejoiced when leaders insisted in speech after speech that despite every success every peril circumvented they could not relax effort in the slightest India had a great role to play in this war, Sir Bertram went on, and said India could not afford to lose this fight. If Britain and her allies were lost then Indians would lose all hopes of developing their country in the way they desired to work out for themselves.

POST-WAR PROBLEMS.

Dealing with postwar problems Sir Bertram said they had to plan for economic expansion not on a competitive, but on a co-operative basis. By the raising of living standards markets would be created which would provide room for all to increase their trade with one another. After this war, he said, they had to take into consideration the accumulated economic problems of the past decade which would appear in an accentuated form once the war was over. He said one of the most powerful forces of the raising of standard of living had already been created by the exigencies of war, namely, the conception of the Eastern Group, in which India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and all British territories east of Suez were comprised. From this association which had fully justified itself in war, surely much of permanent value would emerge. These countries, which had banded themselves together in a special brotherhood for war, should stand together when they had to face the problems, particularly the economic problems that peace would bring. When the avowed aim of the Eastern Group conception was considered Sir Bertram thought a big increase in inter-group trade and commercial collaboration with the drawing together of other ties which went with it, political, social and cultural would result. "In particular I hope that India and Australia recognising each other for near neighbours and good neighbours will exchange idea, products, assistance and visits by our people".

Sir Bertram in conclusion pleaded for more close collaboration between India and Australia and felt that India could obtain valuable assistance from Australia in the task of industrialisation which was rapidly taking place in India.—A. P.

Khar Model Education Society

(From A Correspondent.)

KHAR, Oct 5.

The Khar Model Education Society's School, Vidya Mandir celebrated the "Dasara Day" on Tuesday last with a speech by Mr. G. S. Gupte, the President of the Society, who gave an account of the progress of the School. He appealed for co-operation from the public in the Society's endeavour to develop a first class and full-fledged High School at Khar and for funds for the Society's intended School building. Prof. Mohile exhorted the gathering to take an active interest in the Vidya Mandir. Prof. Bhagwat speaking in Marathi explained the importance and significance of the Dasara Day and advised the students to banish ignorance and to become worthy citizens of India. Light refreshments were then served and sweets were distributed to the pupils and the visitors were treated to a programme of music by Prof. Dixit and the pupils of the school.

End Of Monsoon

The monsoon has practically come to an end with the latest copious showers. We have seen the last of this year's monsoon. Thunder showers might make their appearance for some time more at irregular intervals but rain will be scanty. Except for very light showers, at unexpected moments, the city is not likely to have any rainfall during the year. During the last three days, there were certain factors which helped rainfall. They have now mysteriously disappeared without any warning. The city is, therefore, through with the official monsoon.

Rainfall In Konkan And Deccan

POONA, Oct 5.

Rainfall has been widespread in Madras Presidency and local in Konkan and Bombay Deccan. A few falls occurred in Orissa, west United Provinces, east Central Provinces, south Hyderabad and Mysore

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Calicut three inches; Gopalpur, Pamban and Calingapatam one and half; and Cochin and Madras three-quarters.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely from Madura and Ramnad districts to Chittoor and Chingleput districts in the Madras Presidency during the next forty-eight hours.—A. P

A correspondent writes that the death of Mr. A. K. Pandee occurred at Bangalore on September 23. Mr. Pandee held high posts in various Indian States.

FLOOD RELIEF IN DEWAS

The River Maleni in Ringnod Mahal in the Dewas (Junior) State overflowed its banks causing excessive damage to property and crops. As a measure of relief to the sufferers the Darbar has granted concessions amounting to Rs. 12,325.

Due to damage caused to the crops remissions amounting to Rs. 5,265 have been granted to the cultivators. Many books and periodicals have been sent by the War Committee for the use of troops

H. H. the Chancellor to Travancore University has sanctioned Capt. Godavaram Raja, Officer Commanding, Travancore University Labour Corps, being given the rank of Lt.-Col.—A. P.

WHY WAIT FOR ANOTHER DECLARATION?

Allah Bux On Sikandar's Duty: "Bend Your Energies For Establishment Of Communal Harmony And Mutual Confidence"

SIMLA, Oct. 4.

The attention of Khan Bahadur Allah Bux, Premier of Sind, was drawn to the statement made by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan at Lahore on October 3 defining his position as to the method of helping to solve the Indian problem.

Khan Bahadur Allah Bux declared that instead of serving to help in the solution of the Indian problem, the Punjab Premier's attitude as revealed in his statement was bound to harm the cause of the country and add to the difficulties in the way of a solution.

United Front

"When I saw the Punjab Premier's statement of October, said the Khan Bahadur," demanding a fresh declaration from Mr. Churchil, I put the question. If no such declaration is forthcoming in the terms prescribed by him, what is the Punjab Premier going to do?' I have seen the Punjab Premier's reply to my question. He says that if the declaration is not made, India should put up a united front.

"In his statement of Oct. 1, the Punjab Premier suggested that India would be free not by reason of the Satyagraha movement or the application of the Atlantic Charter, but by reason of the valour and sacrifices of India's valiant fighting men in the different theatres of war but he proceeded to express doubt whether even their sacrifices and valour would prove effective, if mutual confidence and inter-communal harmony were not established in the country.

SIKANDAR'S DUTY.

"If these words of Sir Sikandar correctly expressed his convictions, then his duty is to bend all his energies to the establishment of mutual confidence and inter-communal harmony even now, without waiting for any declaration. Harmony and unity remain the supreme need in India, not because they are the solvent of India's difficulties as the Punjab Premier himself admits.

"But personally, I do not agree that Mr. Churchill's reference to India repudiates any previous declaration of the British Government. And if the fresh declaration that Sir Sikandar Hyat wants is that no repudiation of earlier declarations is intended, then I do not see any difficulty that the Government or Mr. Churchill can have in making such a declaration. But many political leaders in India have expressed intense dissatisfaction with those same previous declarations of the British Government even though Sir Sikandar was not one of them. Then what is the object of asking for a repetition or reaffirmation of these statements?

"MOST DISTRESSING".

"If I understand Sir Sikandar Hyat, what he wants is not a repetition or reaffirmation but a fresh declaration that ultimately" those elements who come forward to help in the defence of India or those who Sir Sikandar considers are 'friends' and not 'foes' should receive preferential treatment in settling the future constitution of India. This means that in the constitution envisaged by him, there will be no equality of rights and privileges for all but those who help in the war effort now should have a preponderant voice. Such an attitude to say the least is most distressing to me.

"Sir Sikandar Hyat himself has made it perfectly clear that he is helping in the war effort as a Premier representing all classes and communities in the Punjab and not otherwise. Even then any benefit that comes from helping in the war effort should be free to be shared by all people in the Punjab and not by any one particular class or interest.

'Sir Sikandar knows that the difficulties in the way of the solution of India's problems arise from the existence of certain defects in the present constitution. He certainly does not wish these defects perpetuated but the demand he makes for the creation of a new privileged class will accentuate those defects and lead to a worse deadlock than has so far existed.

WHY PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT?

"I am quite clear in my mind that it will be wrong for the British Government to make the declaration that Sir Sikandar Hayat wants them to make, that is to say, the declaration that certain elements in the country should receive preferential treatment. Such a declaration would frustrate the very object that Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan has before him, namely, the establishment of mutual confidence and communal harmony. Both the declaration and the attitude of mind which demands such a declaration can only result in the creation of bickering and ill-feeling, between community and community and cause serious embarrassment to the British Government through the grant of preferential rights in the manner advised by Sir Sikandar.

NO DEMAND UNDER THREAT

The British Government have all along shown their anxiety that the various communities of India should come together. This end can only be fulfilled if the British Government resist every unreasonable demand advanced on behalf of any particular class or community, especially when made under the threats that the party asserting it would otherwise join other elements. Every such suggestion that is accompanied by threats should not be welcomed by the Government, and they should not yield to such demands, so that the party making them would be given an opportunity of joining other parties and of thus proving the 'bona fides' of the British Government. Any surrender on the part of the Government would confirm the charge that the British Government is interested in keeping the Indian communities divided and that in order to keep them divided, it must at some time or other, help one section of the body politic at the expense of all the others".—A. P.

VARADARAJULU DEMANDS INQUIRY

Issue Of Ban And Police Action At Nellore

NELLORE, Oct. 4.

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who arrived here last evening to study the situation, following the recent disturbances had an interview with the District Magistrate, Nellore, and the District Superintendent of Police. He also met leading citizens of Nellore.

Dr. Naidu was permitted to address a largely attended public meeting this morning.

In the course of his speech Dr. Naidu appealed to the Government to institute an enquiry into the happenings in Nellore. He also appealed to the people to be peaceful and help in restoring normal conditions. Processions with music before mosques, he said was an All-India question. Now that the Muslim League had definitely discarded all efforts at negotiations by raising the issue of Pakistan, there was no room left for settling the question through mutual adjustment between the two communities with sympathy and understanding. It had to be tackled and he assured the public that the Mahasabha was determined to fight out the issue to the finish.

Dr. Naidu has left Nellore today for Madras.—A. P.

Tribute To Tyagaraja

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

"The place that Tyagaraja has won in our hearts is so secure because his music is in the tune with the music of Indian life" observed Mr. S. V. Ramamurti, Chief Secretary to Government of Madras, inaugurating the music festival organised by Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar, President, Sri Tyagabrahma Mahotsava Sabha in aid of the celebration of 95th anniversary of Sri Tyagaraja.

Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar welcoming those present hoped that the series of concerts which the Sabha proposed to organise annually would become a regular feature of the life of this city.—A. P.

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THE NEW LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE WITH LUSTER-FOAM IS THE MOST REFRESHING I EVER USED
I FAVOUR LUSTER-FOAM BECAUSE IT IS NON-IRRITATING
Stripped of all identifying marks, the new Listerine Tooth Paste and four other brands were distributed to a large group of people for test. Against one leading brand, it was a 2 to 1 choice and a decided favorite over the other 3 as well.
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Y36

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Monday, October 6, 1941

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The Bombay Chronicle

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ON INDIA ISSUE

British Statesmen At Bay In United States

When Lothian Was Black-Flagged And Halifax Was Heckled

In a chatty, conversational manner, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya related the impressions of her American tour, making running commentaries on her varied experiences at a luncheon meeting held on Sunday at the Taj under the auspices of the Progressive Group.

"What America feels for India" was the subject of her speech and in the course of her interesting thirty-minute talk, she spoke on the attitude of Americans towards the war in general and towards India in particular. She also disclosed certain items of news, which do not seem to have so far appeared in the Indian press.

When Lord Lothian addressed a meeting in New York, it was picketed and banners and flags with "What about India?" were displayed at prominent places. Lord Halifax, his successor, she said, had a very uncomfortable time at a press conference in New York, when press reporters "cross-examined" him on Indian questions. This news, which was given in the American papers, created a furore in the English press, which stigmatised some American journalists as "without manners."

In New York, she was stopped by several persons, who asked her to tell their fortune as they thought that Indians were 'a nation of fortune tellers.

Interest In India

America, she said, was not consciously aware of India's existence and several factors contributed to this, the chief ones being, distance, lack of contacts and want of propaganda. However Americans were beginning to take a little interest in matters Indian, because a certain kind of glamour surrounded India. In recent years, this interest had taken a more rational and intelligent form due to the political movement in India. Americans were always attracted by any unique movement and the non-violent movement started by Mahatma Gandhi made a great impression in America. Most Americans were disillusioned and disappointed with the results of the last war and, therefore, all the peace organisations in America welcomed the non-violent struggle in India.

Though the general American public were not consciously thinking about India, they had no prejudices against India as it existed in the Continental (European) countries.

Aid To Britain

She then gave a graphic idea about the interventionists and non-interventionists in America. Though hard-boiled businessmen, the Americans were very generous if their sentiments could be roused.

Indian students, according to Mrs. Kamaladevi, made a very good impression on the intellectual classes in America.

If America's interest, for India, could be stimulated by correct news and propaganda, it would, she stated, lead to favourable results. And the Indian issue, had now come much to the fore-front due to the war.

BR. PROPAGANDA AGAINST INDIA.

Britishers were carrying on propaganda against India and she gave several instances in support of the same. An eminent British politicians, addressing a meeting at New York, questioned by a member of the audience as to the arrest of Pundit Nehru said that he (Nehru) once produced a master-piece while he was in jail and that he would produce a greater master-piece during his present incarceration. Such answers, she said could not go down the throats of Americans now. A special officer, who had served in India, was employed by the British Government in the British Library of Information in New York to do propaganda against India.

Several meetings, addressed by Mrs. Kamaladevi were attended by British agents, who put questions. She could easily silence them.

Prof. J. C. Daruvala presided. Miss Piloo Nanavatty proposed a vote of thanks.

MOSCOW, LIKE LONDON, CAN TAKE IT

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Mr. Quentin Reynolds, broadcasting this morning to America, from Moscow, said:

"Moscow civilians like the civilians of London are good soldiers. Bombs are weak and unimportant weapons against the will of this people. Don't worry about Moscow. Moscow, like London, can take it".

New Record For 'Plane Manufacture In U. S.

WASHINGTON, October 4.

The delivery of 1914 military aircraft in September as announced tonight by the office of production management constitutes a new record for aeroplane manufacture in the United States.

In August, 1854 aircraft were delivered, 1,26.51 aircraft have been delivered during the first nine months of the year 1941. —Reuter.

Religious Freedom In Soviet Union

Church Is Separated From State, Says Lozovsky

MOSCOW, October 5.

The question of religious freedom in the Soviet Union, which has been raised in the United States, was expained by the spokesman, M. Lozovsky today.

He pointed out that each Soviet citizen could pursue his chosen faith. There were members of the old orthodox and new orthodox churches as also Catholics, Lutherans, Evangelicals, Baptists, Jews, Buddhists and others. Religion was a private matter which the State does not concern itself.

Citizens also have the right to belong to any church and to conduct anti-religious propaganda. By constitution, the Church is separated from the State and the school from the Church Freedom of worship and freedom for anti-religious propaganda is recognised for all citizens.—Reuter.

HITLER'S 'NO' TO VON LEEB

MOSCOW, October 4.

A Stockholm telegram to the Soviet News Agency says that Marshal von Leeb, Commander of the German forces attacking Leningrad offered Hitler his resignation.

Hitler is said to have refused to accept it on the ground that Marshal von Leeb had not fulfilled the task assigned to him. —Reuter.

"SOVIET WILL GET MATERIAL IT NEEDS"

MOSCOW, Oct. 5.

M. Lozovsky, the Soviet spokesman, was asked to-day by an American correspondent to comment on the statement by the Japanese foreign office spokesman Mr. Ishii, that if the Dutch East Indies sent oil and other material to the Soviet 'via Vladivostok, it would be regarded by Japan as an unfriendly act.

M. Lozovsky answered that the questioner should apply to Mr. Ishii for an explanation how it could be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Questioned again whether it was not a matter which closely concerned the Soviet Union, he answered that it did concern the Soviet closely and the Soviet Union would get the material it needed.—Reuter.

"HEAVY BLOW TO GERMANY"

Lozovsky On Work Of Moscow Conference

Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow writes:—

Hitler's speech on Friday was the clearest indication that the work of the Moscow Three-Power Conference was "a very heavy blow to Germany" declared the Russian Spokesman, M. Lozovsky. He added that Hitler clearly felt obliged to speak in order to bolster up German morale. The most significant part of Hitler's speech constituted the admission of miscalculation of the Russians' strength.

German reaction to the Moscow Three-Power Conference had been very interesting, M. Lozovsky continued. After the Churchill-Roosevelt meeting, German propaganda prophesied that there would be no conference. When the names of the delegates were announced, the German radio declared that there would be great clashes and conflicts. With the establishment of committees in Moscow, the Germans declared that the conference would be buried in long draw-out procedure and when the conference ended in less than three days they declared that it had broken down. Now they are at their wit's end to explain the agreement between Russia, Britain and United States.

M. Lozovsky ridiculed Hitler's figures of Russian losses and said that further fantastic German claims must be expected with which they hoped to cover up their confusion.—Reuter.

Neurath Sacked

Himmler To Fill Vacancy In Inner Cabinet

LONDON, Oct. 4.

BARON VON NEURATH, FORMER REICH "PROTECTOR" OF BOHEMIA AND MORAVIA HAS BEEN REMOVED BY HITLER'S ORDER FROM THE PRESIDENCY OF THE NAZI "INNER CABINET" COUNCIL AND DISMISSED FROM THE COUNCIL ITSELF ACCORDING TO THE MOSCOW RADIO.

THE VACANCY ON THE COUNCIL HAS BEEN FILLED BY HIMMLER, THE GESTAPO CHIEF, THE REPORT ADDS.—REUTER.

Fresh Australian Troops For Singapore

SINGAPORE, Oct. 5.

Further strong reinforcements of Australians have reached Singapore to-day. A number of Pilots of the Royal New Zealand Air Force have also arrived.—Reuter.

SUVA: (FIJI ISLANDS), Oct 5.

An aircraft crashed in Nandi Bay on the Island of Viti Levu 60 miles west of Suva and two flying officers of the Royal New Zealand Air Force were drowned.—Reuter.

Soviet Resistance Has Strengthened Position Of Democracies

SHIUKWAN, (By Mail.)

Gallant Soviet resistance to Nazi aggression has evoked considerable admiration in all circles here, climaxing in the telegram sent to Premier Joseph Stalin by the Shinkwan branch of the Sino-Soviet Cultural Association praising the stubborn defence of Soviet territory and expressing China's wholehearted sympathy.

The Russo-German War has turned every Chinese pro-Soviet. The pro-Soviet sentiment in free Kwangtung is due to their recognition that Soviet resistance has strengthened the position of the democracies effecting in the checkmating of Japan Another source of pro-Russian feeling is that during the past several months about 2,000 tons of Soviet armament have reached free China.

Circles in close touch with Soviet Russia have received a report that the Russian forces are expected to carry on the war through spring atleast. It is significant that Hitler has failed to mobilize the fifth column to crack up the Soviet from within as was done in Holland, Norway and France.—International News Agency.

The Aligarh City and District Muslim League have decided to hold a Muslim League Conference at Aligarh on November, 1, 1941.—A. P.

More Czechs Executed

LONDON, October 4.

Seven more Czech executions were carried out today states the German controlled Prague radio.

Those executed included Doctor Otakar Klapka, former Lord Mayor of Prague who was sentenced yesterday and refused to ask for mercy and also three Jews who were charged with illegal possession of arms and Colonel Balaban described as a "member of a revolutionary organisation.".—

FOUR DUTCH MEN EXECUTED

Further executions in Nazi-occupied territory reported to-day (Sunday) are those of four Dutchmen announced by the German Military Command in Holland and quoted by the Moscow Radio. The sentences were for "sabotage spying, and attempts to blow up German-controlled railway lines."—Reuter.

Jail For Six More "Reds"

VICHY, October 4.

Six more "Communists" were sentenced at Douai to imprisonment for periods varying from three to 20 years says a Lille Despatch to the Vichy News Agency today.—Reuter.

Russian Oil For Turkey

LONDON, Oct 4.

A message from Ankara says that Russia has informed Turkey of her readiness to supply Turkey with oil. Enquiries were made by Turkey after she had been told by German-occupied Rumania of her inability to arrange deliveries of oil.—Reuter.

10 MILLIONS FOR EDUCATION IN IRAN

PESHAWAR, Oct. 4.

The young Shah of Iran has set aside ten million rials for education, according to the Teheran Radio. The money will yield at least five lakhs rials as interest annually.

This is proposed to be spent on the grant of pensions and increments in teachers' salaries.—A. P.

POLAND AND JAPAN End Of Diplomatic Relations

TOKYO, Oct. 4.

The Japanese Government has decided to close down its Embassy to the Polish Government and the Polish Embassy in Tokyo.

An official statement will be issued to-night announcing this says the Domei Agency.

The Polish Ambassador was informed of the severance of diplomatic relations by the Japanese vice-Foreign Minister this evening but no specific reason is understood to have been given.

The Polish Embassy, it is stated will be given until the end of the month to evacuate or dissolve the staff. After this, diplomatic privileges will no longer obtain.

The Ambassador De Romer is understood to be asking for instructions from the Polish Provisional Government established in London. With the exception of Austria, this is the first German-occupied nation to be cut off from diplomatic relations with Japan.—Reuter.

Defence Raids On National Income

DIRECTOR OF FEDERAL BUDGET MAKES COMPARATIVE SURVEY OF WAR COSTS IN GERMANY, BRITAIN AND AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.

"During the past three months over 14 per cent of the National income has been spent on defence," stated Mr. Harold Smith, Director of Federal Budget at a Press Conference here to-day.

"This compares with eight percent during the last fiscal year and it is estimated that in the near future 18 per cent of the National income will be spent on defence".

Mr. Smith explained this increase as being due to faster defence construction, higher prices of some items and new appropriations.

50 P.C. IN GERMANY

Mr. Smith said, "War costs in England absorb at present at least 40 per cent of the National Income and in Germany about 50 per cent," adding, "meanwhile in this country the National Income has increased to such record level that despite the drain of defence, more actual dollars are left for civilian purposes than during the years before defence measures were adopted."

Mr. Smith estimated that Defence spending would reach the rate of 2,000 million dollars monthly in the spring and predicted that the total for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941 would amount to 18,000 million dollars. This excluded thousand million dollars to be spend by the British. Mr. Smith declined to say how much of the Defence total could be attributed to "lease and lend" expenditure. He explained that he was unable to fortell whether a specified number, for instance of aeroplanes which are being constructed for Government, would be charged to the army or to lease and lend.—Reuter.

IRAQI PREMIER RESIGNS

CAIRO, Oct. 5.

The Iraqi Premier, Gamil, Madfai has resigned according to information reaching Cairo from Beyrouth.

Nouri Said Pasha the Iraqi Minister in Cairo has been summoned to Baghdad and is leaving by air to-day. Gamil Madfai became Premier in the Iraq Cabinet on May 3 during the British campaign against Rashid Ali.—Reuter.

Week's Record Tank Production

LONDON, Oct. 4.

This week's tank production will be shown to be another record when final figures are available, it was stated this evening.

The impetus of "Tanks for Russia Week" continues.

The drive for "tanks, more tanks, yet more tanks" is in full swing. This week's production will constitute a record for the first week of any month thus far.—Reuter.

Will Churchill Reconsider?

Br. Liberal Press On Sikandar's Interview

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Commenting on Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan's latest interview, the Liberal newspaper, "News Chronicle" writes:

"The longer the war goes on the more become apparent is the situation in India and presents not merely great opportunities but great potential dangers. How serious the situation may become is indicated by the attitude of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, whom nobody could describe as extremist."

Referring to Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan's statement "if within two or three weeks the suggested declaration was not forthcoming I shall without hesitation make an appeal to the political parties in India to present a united front" the paper says:

"The fact is that a most regrettable mistake has been made, and very great mischief done to the cause of Anglo Indian agreement. It is most strongly to be hoped that Mr. Churchill will reconsider the whole question before it is too late in the light of the reaction which his words have had throughout

"AN ACT OF PIRACY"

Hull On Sinking Of "I. C. White"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.

"The sinking of "I C White" seems to be another act of lawlessness and piracy and attempted frightfulness in connection with the general movement to drive people off the Atlantic ocean which is part of a world movement of conquest."

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, granted correspondents unusual permission to quote him as making this declaration.

Replying to questions, Mr. Hull said that regardless of the flag "I C White" was flying or whether it was in convoy, every nation had an inherent right of self-defence in meeting attacks which Mr. Hull described as part of an attempted conquest of the earth.—Reuter.

FATE OF QUEEN'S TWO NEPHEWS

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The Honourable John Patrick Bowes-Lyon, nephew of the Queen and the eldest son of Lord Glamis is reported to be missing and believed killed in the Middle East.

The Hon. John Patrick Bowes-Lyon has the title of "Master of Glamis." He was serving as a captain in the Scots Guards.

Another nephew of the Queen, namely Master of Elphinstone, son and heir of Lord Elphinstone was reported missing in France where he was serving with the Highland Regiment Black Watch but was later found to be a prisoner of war in Germany.—Reuter.

Last Pocket Of Italian Resistance In Abyssinia

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The last italian stronghold in Abyssinia has now been located across Amba Georgis Gondar road approximately ten miles north of Gondar. The area south of Debarech is known to have been heavily mined by the Italians. This information does not mean that the British and Allied forces are only ten miles from Gondar but suggests that their forces are moving up and that the news of the Italians position was obtained by reconnaissance. The Italian forces are estimated at eight thousand men, of which three thousand are white troops It would seem therefore, that before long, the last pocket of Italian resistance in Abyssinia will have to fight for its existence.—Reuters.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

HE CLIPPED YOU WITH THE BUTT OF HIS RIFLE, WADE....
I'M OKAY, DON. ... TOO BAD HE GOT AWAY...
5-18
GOT AWAY, MY EYE!
WAIT TILL THE MAJOR LEARNS HIS SCIENTIST, HOTCHKISS, WAS SO CRAZY HE TRIED TO BUMP US OFF!
DON, THIS ISN'T HOTCHKISS!
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THIS GUY HAD A FALSE BEARD!
THEN—WHERE IS THE REAL HOTCHKISS?

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